The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 19. FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS

Invasion of Orange Free State Likely to Follow the Relief of the British at Ladysmith.

ACTION ON THE MODDER.

Boers Surrounding Mafeking Reinforced by Another Big Gun Sent from Pretoria.

BOER LOSSES AT LADYSMITH.

The Times

LONDON.

FRIDAY (4 A. M.), JANUARY 19.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times' military expert, writing of the situation on the Tugela River and the future of the war, says:

For the moment all depends upon the result of the operations in Natal, which must shortly declare itself. Until the issue north of the Tugela is decided it will be impossible for Lord Roberts to gauge the future requirements and estimate the strength of further reinforcements which may have to be provided.

The reorganization of the large forces already in south Africa is a most pressing need, and if, as we now hope, the incubus created by the necessities of the garrison at Ladysmith is about to be removed the original plan of campaign—unfortunately abandoned—will doubtless be resumed.

The advance of 40,000 men into the heart of the Orange Free State will change the whole aspect of the war, but many rearrangements and much careful preparation must first be made, and fresh demands upon our patience are inevitable.

Demonstration on the Modder.

The Times prints the following dispatches from its special correspondents:

MODDER RIVER (Wednesday)—Lord Methuen's demonstration yesterday, in which almost his full force took part, had for its object a purpose to draw the enemy away from Kimberley and to discover the strength of the force opposing us. Practically the entire army moved on Gugersfontein Hill under protection of our artillery. Though the Boers made no reply until we were retiring, we plainly saw large numbers hurrying from Jacobsdal to strengthen the great number already holding the trenches. As our troops retired half an hour after sunset they fired seven shells. What effect our downpour of lyddite had upon the Boer position it is impossible to say, but the accuracy of the marksmanship of our gunners was certainly impossible to exceed. There was no casualties on our side.

Boers Reinforced at Mafeking.

MAFEKING, Jan. 3, via Runner to Mochudi (Thursday)—The enemy received a New Year's gift from Pretoria in the shape of a new gun and three wagonloads of ammunition. The bombardment has consequently continued more vigorously since. The new gun fires shells charged with a chemical liquid which ignites upon contact with the air. This weapon has, however, effected no damage with the exception of a few minor fires in the gardens in Mafeking. The resistance of the garrison is goading the Boers to commit various atrocities. Despite innumerable warnings, they have concentrated their fire the last two days on the women's laager and hospital, and children have been killed and women mutilated by the bursting shells.

Colonel Baden-Powell and Major Adams have deposed Wessels, the chief of the tribe of the Baralongs, who had quarters in Mafeking. Wessels has lately spread false reports among the tribe that the military authorities are endeavoring to make the natives slaves. The government of the tribe has been given over to two chief councilors, and a better feeling has already been established.

News from Ladysmith.

PIETERMARITZBURG (Wednesday)—The Times' Natal runner brings news from Ladysmith down to the 10th. There appear to have been two attacks on the 6th on two of our positions. They were met with a splendid defense. The attacks lasted seventeen hours. That we won the day was due chiefly to the infantry. A furious hailstorm burst overhead while the action was in progress. When the wind changed and the hail was being blown towards the enemy, the Devons charged with the bayonet, with the storm at their backs, giving one prolonged yell while they rushed the enemy. The Boers became utterly demoralized. Their leaders were killed and a majority of the men ran away. The enemy's strength in both attacks is estimated at 10,000. According to the latest estimate the enemy lost 1,100 killed and wounded. All was quiet at Ladysmith between the 6th and 10th.

Colonial Lancers Ambushed.

RENSBURG (Wednesday)—About twenty New South Wales Lancers patrolled yesterday to the northeast. They reconnoitered from Colonel Porter's camp on our right towards Norval's Pont. While returning they were surrounded by 100 Boers. There is every evidence that the colonial troops fought bravely. Our casualties were one killed and one dangerously wounded. Six men returned, and fourteen are missing.

TEHERAN (Thursday)—A Meshed telegram says that notwithstanding the inclemint weather the Russian Consul has left for Bolstan. The Armenians of Meshed have received letters stating that 30,000 troops recently passed through Askabad from Tiflis on their way to Kooshk, and also that Russian representatives have been appointed to the court of the Ameer of Afghanistan. The Armenians are now encouraged to enter Afghanistan to trade.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Buller's army across Tugela, fired on Boers without receiving reply; latter evidently intrenching themselves. Unconfirmed rumors of fighting.

Invasion of Orange Free State expected after relief of Ladysmith.

Ambassador Choate is trying to find flour seized by British.

Gatacre with 300 men occupied Lopesburg.

Cabinet stands together on conduct of war.

Boers captured 17 of French's men.

British losses up to date 7,987.

FOREIGN.

Count Boni de Castellane and wife (née Anna Gould) sailed for New York under assumed names. Count said to be defaulter on bourse, and Countess has not paid her dressmaker for four years.

Seventh attempt to overthrow French Cabinet failed; based on Millerand's intervention in St. Etienne miners' strike.

French court declared heroism of Bourgogne's commander relieves owners of liability.

Palizzolo, Mafia leader, seeks trial in Palermo, where jury would be friendly.

Officially declared that Germany favors American control in Philippines.

Venezuela released French bank director on threat of his government.

Kipling will visit Cape Colony to gather material for a new book.

German party left to survey route of proposed Bagdad railway.

Russian battleship Poltava ashore near Libau, on the Baltic.

Baron Stumm, German iron "king," ill.

Sydney, N. S. W., fears bubonic plague.

Russia to loan $12,000,000 to Corea.

Cardinal Luigi Trombetta dead.

LOCAL.

Heavy rains, causing general rise of all streams, interfered with accurate observations by valley people of progress of Drainage Canal flow down Illinois River. Believed to have reached Ottawa. Black water at Morris. St. Louis preparing its case.

Della Marcoux chased two thieves in a buggy and street car, caught them on platform, and held on to them until they surrendered $302 stolen from her father.

Murat Halstead explained the secret of the prominence of Ohio men in politics and elsewhere. Ohio society banquet tonight.

Manufacturers' association hopes to convince Governor Tanner that an extra session of Legislature would not be fruitless.

Board of Education will bring suit on Graham bond to settle respective liabilities of surety companies.

Most West Side merchants dispute P. F. Ryan's assertion that business is bad there.

Mrs. Leland Norton gave a reception in honor of thirty-two Angora cats from Maine.

Cleaning women at City Hall may strike because men assistants were removed.

Acting in a stock company means more severe work than many can endure.

Footpad snatched Minnie Aufting's cape from her back on Halsted street.

Italians attempt to mob Joseph Farconi, and alleged "faith healer."

Eleven-year-old boy has run away from home seventy-five times.

M. J. Sampson, former City Hall bookkeeper, brought back.

WASHINGTON.

Nicaragua Canal bill reported by Senate guarantees neutrality. Senator Morgan explained greater cost of Panama route.

House Foreign Affairs committee considering plan for reorganization of consular service, with promotions on merit.

Wellington argued in Senate against retention of Philippines. Teller criticised Gage for not rebuking Hepburn.

Commissioner Carroll reported on Porto Rico resources and suggested territorial government.

Ross introduced resolution in Senate declaring constitution does not apply to islands.

Main trouble in reforming Cuban judicial procedure is frequency of perjury.

Trentanove's statue of Webster unveiled at Washington.

DOMESTIC.

Andrew Carnegie told a Bible class in New York poverty is blessed and a boy should not be afraid to argue with his employer.

San Francisco highbinder war ended. Six Companies will aid police to catch murderers.

Contempt cases against Milwaukee Mayor and Aldermen will go to Supreme Court.

Kenosha girl, nurse in Spanish war, will marry surgeon she met in Porto Rico.

Baker, St. Louis broker, charged with fraud, had investors in twenty States.

Helen Gould contributed $150,000 toward new building for Seamen's Retreat.

New York woman sent her husband to jail for theft and then killed herself.

New York will try to collect taxes from National City Bank.

Another Springfield street car wrecked.

POLITICS.

David Littler is commander of Cullom forces in Springfield, while Stephen, his son, is President of the new John R. Tanner club of Sangamon County.

Republican leaders looking for good candidates for Aldermen. Few men thus far seeking nominations.

Maryland Legislature, though Democratic, defeated resolution asking Bryan to address body.

Judge Carter has not declared his intentions towards the Governorship.

Hanecy visited Sparta, Yates at Urbana.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Only one member of Naval Board on Construction favors relinquishment of extending time for torpedo contracts, but Long is likely to indorse minority, saving contractors $750,000 penalty.

Congressman wants law compelling appointment of more Catholics as chaplains.

Army and navy quarreling over control of projected cable to Manila.

Koppe sailed with brigade to take Samar and Leyte Islands.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Proposal to unite all railroads in big passenger pool favorably considered by Eastern lines and committee working to get Western roads into combination.

Since 1897 American stock of gold has increased $323,000,000; Europe has not gained.

National Live Stock association recommends leasing of government grazing lands.

Annual statement of Chicago Title and Trust company showed net profit of $61,964.

National Match company will open factory at Evanston, opposing the trust.

Bank of England lowered its minimum discount rate from 5 to 4½ per cent.

Delegate Hays said 40,000 Pennsylvania anthracite miners will strike.

Increased use for lyddite shells caused advance in price of carbolic acid.

Three small piano firms said to be negotiating for settlement of strike.

SPORTING.

Catcher Tim Donahue signed a Chicago contract.—American association meets in Baltimore Saturday.

Dry Dollar Sullivan says Siler is an A. P. A. and does not treat Irish fairly.

Chicago will play football with Northwestern at Evanston on Nov. 29.

INSIST COUNT HAS FAILED

PARIS JOURNALS REITERATE CASTELLANE STORY.

Says He Fled for America Under Assumed Name and That His Household Goods Are in Sheriff's Hands—His Father, the Marquis, Denies Report Absolutely—Matin Blames the Countess — George Gould Says He Knows Nothing.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The sensation in Paris society today was the alleged posting of Count Boni de Castellane on the bourse and the report of his being accused of being a defaulter for large amounts, estimated at from 3,000,000 to 20,000,000 francs. It is said that Castellane has been speculating heavily for some time and spending his money prodigally.

Denied by Count's Father.

The Marquis de Castellane, his father, emphatically denies that his son has been posted on the bourse, and has written to the Matin the following letter:

"Your good faith has been abused. My son, Count Boni, never indulged in any bourse speculations, and consequently cannot have been proceeded against. If he were in Paris he himself would dispose of this invention. In his absence his father begs you to repair the involuntary wrong you have done him."

Bourse men are reticent, but such reliable papers as the Temps, the Figaro, and the Matin assert that the report is a fact, and attribute the flurry in industrial stocks yesterday and today to the fact that Castellane had not liquidated his debts.

Say Seizure Is Made.

The papers assert that it is registered as an official act on the records that the seizure of the Castellane furniture and personal effects at the palace in the Avenue du Bois has been made by Huissiers of the French Sheriffs, and say the sudden departure of Castellane and his wife for America was made under an assumed name.

Some of their intimate friends are quoted as saying that the assumption of a false name was supposed to have been adopted in Paris in order to throw creditors off the track.

Prominent dressmakers declare today that the Countess de Castellane has not paid her dressmaking bills for four years, and that the expenses of the palace in the Avenue du Bois are unpaid.

Look to Goulds to Pay.

The Matin says that the Count expects the Gould brothers to make good his debts, and that it is asserted that immense sums have been given to the Nationalist cause.

The Matin blames the Countess for her husband's extravagance, and says she wanted a palace because the Vanderbilts had one, and so Castellane has tried to be the Duke of Marlborough of France.

Marquis Talks of Fight.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Matin's assertions were the leading topic of conversation at the clubs and other social meeting places throughout the day. The evening papers reproduced the story, although without in any way guaranteeing its accuracy.

The Count's father gave a fresh turn to the affair by writing a letter to the editor of Figaro, Fernand Derodays, intimating that he must be prepared to fight a duel with the Count on the latter's return, or even with the Marquis himself. In the course of the communication, after denouncing the statement of the Figaro as "canaillerio," the Marquis says:

"If my son were not on the sea for New York he would undertake to demonstrate to you the emptiness of this tittle-tattle, and would request from you reparation on grounds he would choose. In his absence I take his place. Your scandalous insinuation is a mere political trick, which others would describe as Dreyfusard."

View of Castellane Organ.

The Soir, which was previously owned by the Castellanes, and which is a strong nationalist organ, bitterly opposed to the Figaro, which championed Dreyfus, after speaking in fulsome terms of the Count's character as a man and a patriot, says:

"It is not difficult to see the origin and motives of M. Derodays' maneuver. It is wished to injure him who drove Joseph Reinach from his seat in Parliament. This is a vile political vengeance which all good men will denounce."

Inquiries made at the best sources of information, which, however, are not willing to be quoted, indicate that Count de Castellane was involved in speculation in anticipation of a rise in stocks on account of the expected easy British victory in the Transvaal, and the British reverses caused such a depression that it was impossible for him to meet his losses with ready money.

The speculations are understood to have been through private sources, and therefore it is difficult to secure absolute confirmation of the reports. The matter probably will be settled privately.

George Gould Knows Nothing.

New York, Jan. 18.—[Special.]—George Gould, brother-in-law of Count Castellane, declined to see newspaper callers at his office in the Western Union Telegraph Building. Through a representative he sent word that he knew nothing beyond what he had seen in the newspapers about the alleged financial troubles of Count Castellane.

Miss Helen Gould said that she expected the Count and Countess Castellane to reach New York on the Lucania on Saturday. On their arrival here they will stop at a hotel.

Count Boni de Castellane and Anna Gould, the youngest daughter of Jay Gould, were married in New York City March 4, 1895. Miss Gould's fortune at that time was estimated at $15,000,000, and $2,000,000 was settled on the Count outright to do as he pleased with. The rest of the bride's fortune was not entirely at her disposal, as much of it was invested so that it could not be separated from the general estate except by consent of the other heirs.

Shortly after the Castellanes reached Paris the idea of building a palace that would be a reproduction of the Grand Trianon of Louis XIV., with amplifications, was suggested. This alone was to use $5,000,000 of the Gould fortunes.

The yacht Valhalla, which cost Count Castellane $200,000 to buy, and considerable more to run, was another extravagance.

The Count's little ventures into politics cost him a large sum of money, and it is asserted that while he was a candidate on one side he was contributing liberally to the Orleans-Royalist cause.

The daily expenses of the Castellanes are said to be enormous, and to use up a great deal of the Gould income earned by American railroads.

The five years of the Castellanes' married life has been marked by periods of publicity verging on notoriety, and shortly after President Loubet of France was elected Count Boni and his brother took part in the manifestation at Auteuil racetrack, where the President was roughly handled.

HELEN GOULD'S LATEST GIFT.

Contributes $150,000 Toward Building New Home for Seamen in Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York, Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Miss Helen Gould's latest benefaction is for the sailors of the United States navy stationed in Brooklyn. She has given another large sum, said to be $150,000, toward the building of a new home for the Seamen's Retreat, near the entrance to the navy yard. The Seamen's Retreat is conducted under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association. It is one of the things that Rear Admiral Philip is especially interested in. In the neighborhood of the navy yard are scores of low resorts, which entice the sailors. The Seamen's Retreat is to shelter, amuse, and protect them.

TRY TO MOB ITALIAN PRISONER.

Countrymen of Joseph Farconi, an Alleged "Faith Healer," Endeavor to Take Him from Constables.

Joseph Farconi, alleged "faith healer," had a narrow escape with his life yesterday. Had it not been for the protection of three constables he would have been mobbed.

He had been arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and while being taken to the court of Justice Hoglund, a hundred or more Italians tried to take him from two constables. A woman threw a handful of mud at the prisoner, striking him in the back. This encouraged the men and they attempted to get at him despite the guards. It was with difficulty that Farconi was taken to Justice Hoglund's courtroom.

When he arrived there the demonstrations of the Italians grew worse. There were cries of "Kill him! Kill him!" and a rush was made for Farconi. Chairs were thrown aside and one man struck Farconi, but the constables managed to keep him from the crowd.

The men were told that if they would leave the courtroom for a short time the prisoner would be given to them. They retired and when they returned they found the constables had made a barricade, behind which the prisoner stood, while they were in front. There were loud threats, but no further attempts to use force.

Justice Hoglund postponed the case until Jan. 26. After an hour or more the crowd dispersed and Farconi was taken to the County Jail.

Richard I. Gavin, who is prosecuting the cases for the Italians, said there were seven cases against Farconi. He says Farconi would go among his countrymen and tell them that he was a physician licensed by the Lord, and that unless they would pay him what he demanded to cure them he would bring the evil spirits upon them. Mr. Gavin says Farconi has obtained $3,000 in the last six months.

Mrs. Illuminato Lipari, the principal complainant, lives at 390 South Clark street. She says Farconi told her he possessed remedies that had been prepared by God, and obtained in different installments $200, by threatening to cast a spell over her.

MANY COMPLAIN OF BAKER.

Postoffice Inspector at St. Louis Receives Letters Showing Broker Had Investors in Twenty States.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Complaints against John A. Baker, the commission broker who is charged with using the mails to further a scheme to defraud, continue to reach Chief Postoffice Inspector Dice. From the tone of the letters, it is evident Baker conducted the accounts of many persons, to whom he is accused of guaranteeing prosperity on a unique basis.

Mr. Dice declared today the firm of Baker & Co., of which John A. Baker is the acknowledged head, had hundreds of intelligent patrons, whose losses, figured together, would exceed $200,000.

"I at first supposed," said Mr. Dice, "that we knew his field of operations, but I find it embraced probably twenty States. I have just received a communication from an attorney at Topeka, Kas., stating he invested $5,000 with Baker. He received no dividends, and when he made a demand Baker replied he had temporarily suspended payment. I have been besieged for the last ten days by persons who invested their savings in the concern."

AUTOMOBILE ON A RAMPAGE.

Electric Vehicle Bucks, Throws Driver, and Tears Down Fence Around Monument in New York.

New York, Jan. 18.—[Special.]—An automobile belonging to the Electric Vehicle company went on a rampage at Fourth avenue and Union Square at 4:30 p. m. today. Before it could be got under control it threw the driver off, injuring him badly, knocked over one of the fence posts at the Washington Monument, and tore down a dozen feet of iron fence.

The automobile was a hansom and was going down Fourth avenue quietly with one occupant, when at Fifteenth street Driver Walter Yarraw attempted to dodge a northbound electric car.

The cab was turned so suddenly the occupants were spilled and the cab went on its mission of destruction alone.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP ASHORE.

Poltava in a Dangerous Position Near Libau, on the Baltic.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The Russian iron clad Poltava, of 10,960 tons, is dangerously ashore near Libau, on the Baltic.

The Poltava was built at St. Petersburg in 1894. It is 367 feet 6 inches long and 69 feet wide and has a depth of 26 feet. The indicated horse power is 11,255. The armament consists of four 12-inch guns, twelve 5.9-inch quick-fire guns, and thirty-four smaller guns. The vessel also has six torpedo tubes.

The cost of the Poltava's construction was $5,400,000.

CAR WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Explosion in the Business District of Springfield, but No One Is Injured.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 18.—A south-bound car of the Consolidated Street railway company was dynamited shortly after 9 o'clock tonight at the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets, in the heart of the business portion of the city and within a block and a half of police headquarters.

The fore trucks of the car were broken and also several windows, and the track torn up. No one was injured. No one was near the scene at the time.

The officers found a large piece of dynamite on the track.

GIRL FOILS TWO THIEVES.

DELIA MARCOUX RECOVERS $302 OF HER FATHER'S MONEY.

She Chases Them Many Blocks in a Buggy and Street Car, and When She Sees Them on the Platform Grabs Them—Clutches the Throat of One and a Struggle Follows—She Holds On Until He Surrenders the Stolen Cash.

Jean Marcoux, a grocer at 5024 Center avenue, is indebted to the pluck of his 18-year-old daughter, Delia, for the recovery of $302 of which he had been swindled yesterday afternoon by two confidence men. After detecting the fraud the girl pursued the thieves by buggy and electric cars, captured them, choked one of them into submission, and obtained the money from them.

The passengers in a Wallace street car were startled during the afternoon when a buggy dashed up alongside and a girl, hatless and cloakless, and bespattered with mud, sprang upon the platform. It was Miss Marcoux. She rode several blocks eagerly watching the pedestrians on the sidewalk, till, by chance, she glanced at the front platform. There she saw the men, Nathan Harris and Louis Portiers, who had defrauded her father.

She darted to the door and wrenched it open before they suspected her presence.

Catches the Thief.

"You robber!" she cried, as she gripped Harris' throat. "You robbed my father!"

The man and his accomplice attempted to silence the girl and a scuffle ensued. Delia still believed in the sincerity of Portiers, who had been her friend for three weeks, and appealed to him to help her recover her father's money.

The car stopped at Fourteenth street and the men dragged Delia to the street, but she retained a tight hold on Harris' throat. Portiers ran and Harris finally returned the roll of bills, but the girl refused to release her hold.

S. J. Plunkett, coal dealer at Clark and Fourteenth streets, appeared with a revolver just as Harris broke away from the girl. He fired four times, but none of the shots took effect.

Open Deal with Marcoux.

Three weeks ago a Frenchman, giving his name as Louis Portiers, visited Marcoux and opened negotiations for the purchase of the grocery business. He called daily for some time.

Yesterday morning a man who called himself Nathan Harris entered the store and said a newsboy had swindled him out of $20. Portiers entered during the conversation, in which Marcoux was advising him not to carry much money in his pockets. Harris finally showed a bag which he said contained $2,000 in greenbacks. Portiers urged him to leave the money with Marcoux, and Harris agreed to the proposition providing the grocer could assure him of ample security.

Swindle Is Worked.

Marcoux, as an evidence of good faith, placed $316 and his watch and chain, valued at $125, in a strong box. Harris placed his bag of money beside Marcoux's property, the box was locked and the key delivered to Mrs. Marcoux. On Portiers' suggestion the three started down-town to close the negotiations for the grocery. At Thirty-first street they left the car and spent some time in a saloon. Portiers suggested that so large a sum of money should not be intrusted to two women, and Marcoux was persuaded to return to his wife and daughter and wait for them.

Meanwhile, mother and daughter, overcome with curiosity, took a peep at the contents of the box. In place of Marcoux's money and watch was a roll of papers, and in Harris' bag a ball of string.

Delia rushed into the street, crying that her father had been robbed. George Seeley, 456 Sixty-seventh street, was passing in a buggy and stopped. She explained to him, and, commanding her to jump into the buggy, Seeley drove at a break-neck pace for Thirty-first street, where Marcoux had left his companions. Then came her entry into the street car, the capture of the swindler, and recovery of her father's money.

STEALS CAPE FROM HER BACK.

Footpad Snatches Minnie Aufting's Wrap as She Is Walking Along the Street.

As Miss Minnie Aufting, 193 Jefferson street, was passing Lake and Halsted streets yesterday afternoon a bold footpad sprang behind her, snatched her plush cape from her shoulders and was sprinting westward with his booty before the astonished woman fairly realized she had been robbed. Several persons saw the theft and gave chase, but the highwayman was too swift, and easily distanced pursuit.

Detectives Brasor and Andrews of the Desplaines Street Station, where the robbery was reported, attempted to arrest "Jack" Hanley in a house in Lake street, west of Peoria. He was armed with a Cuban machete, with which he made a pass at Brasor, but he was overpowered before any damage was done.

Hanley was locked up at the Desplaines Street Station on suspicion of having robbed Miss Aufting.

LOST IN FLAT HOUSE CELLAR.

A. N. Jones, Unable to Find His Way Out of the Basement, Is Mistaken for a Burglar.

Woodlawn police had a fruitless search for burglars in the Belvidere Apartment Building in Sixty-fourth street at 6 o'clock last evening. Frightened residents of the flats declared a burglar was in the basement. The building was surrounded by police and one man entered the basement. He came out with a well-dressed man, who was covered with soot. The prisoner said his name was A. N. Jones and that he had moved into the building the day before. He said that he had attempted to enter his new home by the rear door, with which he was unfamiliar, and that, getting into the basement by mistake, he had been unable to find his way out of the pipes, coal bins, and rubbish. His wife identified him after a critical survey of his wrecked appearance.

NO CANAL PROTESTS MADE.

State Department Has Received No Representations from Powers Regarding Nicaragua Bill.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—It can be stated on authority that no representations whatever have been made to the State department touching the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in connection with the pendency in Congress of the Nicaragua Canal bill. It is said to be in violation of precedent for matter before Congress to be made the subject of formal inquiry by another government.

CARNEGIE TALKS TO YOUNG MEN.

Steel Manufacturer Declares Poverty Is Blessed and Gives Workers Advice.

New York, Jan. 18.—[Special.]—"Stepping Stones to Success in Business" was the subject of an address delivered by Andrew Carnegie before the members of the Young Men's Bible class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church tonight.

"I am going to give you a few points in my own life," said the speaker. "I was born to the blessed heritage of poverty. I hope I speak to poor young men tonight. It is my earnest hope that none of you are burdened with the care of riches. When this burden is laid on a young man and he acts his part well he deserves double credit; he is surely the salt of the earth.

"In these days we hear a lot about poverty. The cry goes up to abolish poverty, but it will indeed be a sad day when poverty is no longer with us. Where will your inventor, your artist, your philanthropist, your reformer—in fact, anybody of note—come from then? They all come from the ranks of the poor. God does not call his great men from the ranks of the rich.

"To my mind the first thing for a young man starting out in life is to determine to do more than his simple duty. Don't be afraid of your employer. When you know you are right stick to it and fight it out with your boss. The boy who can beat me in an argument is the boy I want in my employ. He is the boy who some day will get into the firm."

KIPLING TO SAIL FOR THE CAPE.

Writer Goes on Kinfauns Castle with a Number of Other Distinguished Travelers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Jan. 19, 3a. m.—Rudyard Kipling, accompanied by his wife and family, will be passengers on the Kinfauns Castle, which sails tomorrow for the Cape. His family only recently recovered from the effects of the influenza, and the writer is taking them to south Africa for a trip and for the purpose of gathering materials for a new book.

Among other passengers sailing on the Kinfauns Castle are the Duke of Marlborough, Burdett-Coutts, M. P.; Sir Reginald Beauchamp of the staff of the Imperial Yeomanry, Admiral Maxse, Captain Cecil, Lady Lilian Grenville, and officers and 100 men of the City of London Imperial Volunteers.

MARYLAND HOUSE SNUBS BRYAN

Democratic Delegates Defeat Resolution Requesting Silver Leader to Address Body Saturday.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The Democratic majority in the House of Delegates, led by Chairman Wilkinson, Secretary of the State committee and a close political friend of former Senator Gorman and Governor Smith, today snubbed William Jennings Bryan. They decided to turn the cold shoulder to the free silver leader when he visits Maryland on Saturday.

Delegate Willis of Talbot County, without letting his fellow-members know his intentions, sent up a resolution to the clerk, and the reading of it caused the sensation of the session. It declared that, as William Jennings Bryan was the recognized leader of the Democracy, and as he was to make an address in Baltimore on Jan. 20, the Maryland Legislature, as a mark of respect, invite him to address that body.

Chairman Wilkinson referred the order to the Committee on Federal Relations. Willis asked that it be considered immediately, but, by a storm of "Nays," his suggestion was turned down. As the House adjourned today until next Monday night, the resolution is killed.

STEAMER FLIES PLAGUE SIGNAL.

Report That Monmouthshire, from the Orient to Portland, Has Sickness Aboard.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 18.—A private dispatch from Victoria, B. C., tonight states that the steamer Monmouthshire, which plies between Portland and the Orient, signaled "Sickness aboard" from Carmanah Point, on Vancouver Island. It is supposed the steamer has bubonic plague aboard.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Friday threatening, followed by fair.

Sun rises at 7:24; sets at 4:58.

Moon rises at 9:06 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 London Times' News and Views.
Insist Castellane Has Failed.
Girl's Fight with Thieves.
On the Way to Ladysmith.

2 North of the Tugela.
Stock Company Acting Hard Work.

3 American Law for Cuba.
Sidney Fears the Pest.
French Cabinet Is Firm.
Wants America to Rule.
On the Persian Gulf.
Last Hope of the Mafia.
Puts Father Against Son.

4 General News of New York.
Will Sue on the Graham Bond.
Chicago Eleven to Play at Evanston
Donahue Signs with Chicago Club.

5 Valley Folk Watch for Canal Flow.
Looking for Aldermanic Candidates
Miss Henrotin's Paper Discussed.

7 Protests Against Ring Politics.
Ohio Men Become Prominent.

10 West Side Trade Conditions.

12 Canal to Be Neutral.
Unveil Statue of Webster.
Reports on Porto Rico.

Pages.	Pages.
6 Editorial.	8 Pontenoy.
8 Literature.	9 Insurance.
8 Short Story.	9 Railroads.
8 Society.	12 Courts.
8 Amusements.	

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
AUCKLAND		Mariposa
BREMEN		H. H. Meier
HAMBURG		Phoenicia
LIVERPOOL		Sylvania
NEW YORK		Lahn
NEW YORK		La Gascogne.
PHILAD'LPHIA	Belgenland	Willehad.
QUEENSTOWN		Rhyniand.
QUEENSTOWN		New England.
QUEENSTOWN		Teutonic.
ROTTERDAM		Maasdam.

NOW ON THE WAY TO LADYSMITH

British Advance North of the Tugela River Believed to Have Been Commenced.

SIGNS POINT TO BATTLE.

Wounded Men by Trainload Said to Be Arriving at the Mooi River Hospital.

OFFICIAL NEWS IS LACKING.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A special dispatch from Durban, dated Wednesday, says:

"Advices from Pogieter's Drift, dated yesterday (Tuesday), say that Sir Charles Warren has arrived within seventeen miles of Ladysmith, and that British wounded are arriving at Mooi River field hospital by every train from the front, indicating that there has already been severe fighting.

"Neither report has yet been confirmed."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Jan. 19, 3 a. m.—There have been no changes of consequence on the Transvaal chessboard in the last twenty-four hours. General Buller's total force is believed to amount in the aggregate to 30,000 men, with eight field batteries, divided into three or four brigades. General Warren, with about 8,000 men, is reported to be well lodged five miles back from the river at Sprocnkop. He has thrown a few shells at the Boers, but has received no reply, the Boers being apparently too busy intrenching and preparing to give Warren a warm time when he attempts the advance in the direction of Ladysmith.

General Lyttleton's force of probably 10,000 men and a majority of the guns is at Potgieter's Drift bombarding the enemy.

Lord Dundonald's cavalry is supposed to be on a reconnoissance for the purpose of cutting the Boer lines of communication, a task of great difficulty, as it requires an advance as far as Blaanbank.

General Buller's Headquarters.

General Buller himself has made his headquarters in a farmhouse belonging to Martinius Pretorius, and located supposedly in the neighborhood of Spearman's farm. He issued an address to his men yesterday telling them that they were going to relieve their comrades at Ladysmith, and that there could be no turning back.

How many troops are with General Buller is unknown, as a considerable portion of his column, probably 5,000 men, are still unaccounted for.

Every one is apparently in the dark regarding the meaning of the reported movement of 800 cavalry of Natal to Zululand.

Ladysmith Rumors Doubted.

General White is more than likely still cooped up in Ladysmith, despite the persistent rumors from Cape Town, Pietermaritzburg, and Durban that he has been relieved. This is the seventy-ninth day of the siege. General Gatacre, with 300 men, is now occupying Lopesburg, a slight advance from his old position. There is no change in the conditions at the Modder River camp.

Misfortune for French.

General French has sustained another unfortunate loss of twenty or more members of the New South Wales patrol. Two or three were killed and wounded and seventeen are supposed to be prisoners.

Kimberley today is undergoing the ninety-ninth day of the siege, and there is no change in the situation there.

Move on Modder River.

Julian Ralph, cabling to the Daily Mail from Modder River on Wednesday, says:

"Lord Methuen, like Frederick the Great, proved yesterday that he could keep a secret, even from the court. So it came about that practically the whole force moved against the Boer lines and forced the enemy to occupy their trenches, where we played lyddite on them from our great guns. Lord Methuen accomplished his purpose. The date was Jan. 16, and thereby hangs a bit of interesting gossip, both here and at Cape Town.

"We were informed a fortnight ago that there had been a conference between Kruger, Steyn, Cronje, and others. Kruger complained of the apathy of the Free-Staters, and said it was a fact that large numbers of them were deserting.

Kruger's Promise Unfulfilled.

"President Steyn replied that the war was lasting too long. He said Kruger had promised to be in Durban in three days and that he would drive the British into Table Bay in three weeks. As the promise was far from accomplished the Free Staters were disgusted and he (Steyn) did not promise to hold his people more than a fortnight longer. Kruger's answer was an order to Cronje to attack Methuen's force within a fortnight.

"The time was up today. This gives a peculiar interest to the fact that we were not even replied to when we advanced fearlessly within a few hundred yards of the Boer trenches yesterday.

Life at Modder Camp.

"We are earnestly attending to business here, fortifying camp, stocking it with provisions, building pontoons beside the drifts, repairing the great steel railway bridge, and getting accustomed to the beastliest country, climate, and weather on the earth."

Favors Public Rifle Practice.

Lord Wolseley, answering a correspondent who asked whether he was in accord with the rest of the Council of the National Rifle association in recognizing the desirability of encouraging the formation of clubs to make rifle practice accessible to the general population, says he has always taken a lively interest in the subject, thinks it important, adds that he would gladly see the people generally as familiar with the use of the rifle as their forefathers were with the longbow. Skill in the use of arms cannot

be acquired on short notice, he says, and he believes general rifle practice would be of great value to both the people individually and the resources of the country. He thinks it desirable that the movement in this direction should be widely taken up and well supported.

May Threaten the Free State.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Morning Leader's expert predicts that General Buller's force will be able to threaten both passes to the Orange Free State and the roads to Ladysmith. He declares they are in a position to flank the Boer intrenchments on the Pont and west of Potgieter's Drift, and expects that White and Buller will join in a day or two without great difficulty.

Expect Battle Today.

The London Morning Post's war critic writes in the issue of today (Friday):

"The expected battle was not fought yesterday (Thursday), but it can hardly be delayed beyond today. General Buller has five-sixths of his force with him and will strike with all his might. The plan is to flank the new position prepared by the Boers and to attack the enemy from the west and south in the trenches they hold north of the Tugela River."

Free-Staters Not Despairing.

A dispatch from Cape Town tonight says: "Trustworthy and impartial information from Bloemfontein fails to corroborate the stories of Free State despair. Their losses have been successfully concealed by fraudulent reports."

Ladysmith Rumor Premature.

There was a rumor yesterday that Ladysmith had been relieved after a battle, but the War office would not confirm or deny it. The clerk on duty said the rumor was premature, but hoped it was true.

Figuring on the latest positions with the maps, the experts think that Warren was about seventeen miles from White's outposts late Wednesday night.

Believe Battle Has Begun.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Jan. 19, 4 a. m.—Military critics in affiliation with the War office consider that the expected battle along the wide arc south and west of Ladysmith can hardly be delayed beyond today. From Durban it is reported that fighting has already begun.

General Buller's forces, engaged in the flanking operation across the Tugela, are some 13,000 or 14,000 bayonets, 1,200 horses, and forty guns. The disposition of his other 15,000 or 20,000 men is not known, although the assumption is that the whole army will be in action when the hour for combined movement arrives.

Estimates of how many men and guns the Boers have to oppose him are mere guess work. In not replying to General Lyttleton's shells they are using tactics that proved so successful in the battles of Magersfontein and Colenso—lying low in their trenches and thus hoping to conceal their precise position until the infantry advance.

May Be Like Magersfontein.

The Daily Chronicle's military expert sees a curious analogy between General Buller's situation now and the eve of Magersfontein. Now, as then, the Boers are making a stand with their backs to investing lines within a few miles. As Lord Methuen, after crossing Modder River, had to attack the Spytfontein and Magersfontein hills, so General Buller, after passing the Tugela, faces invisible intrenchments in a rough country.

May Mean No Quarter.

General Buller's warning regarding misuse of the white flag by the Boers in his proclamation to the troops is considered a rather broad hint to give no quarter.

Big Shipment of Guns.

The War office announces that next week will be embarked seventy-two guns, 3,710 men, and 2,210 horses. This is the largest consignment of artillery ever sent abroad. The War office invites 500 volunteers for a sharpshooters' battalion of yeomanry.

British Losses to Date.

The British losses in killed, wounded, and captured up to date are 7,987 officers and men.

Official War Bulletins.

The War office last evening issued the following:

"From Buller, Spearman's Camp, Jan. 18:

"One field artillery, howitzer battery, and Lyttleton's brigade are across the Tugela at Potgieter's Drift. The enemy's position is being bombarded by us.

"Five miles higher up Warren has crossed the river by a pontoon, eighty-five yards long. He hopes his force will by evening have advanced five miles from the river to his right front. The enemy is busily intrenching.

"From Roberts, Cape Town, Jan. 18:

"Gatacre reports that 800 men of all ranks have been moved from Bushman's Hoeck to Hoperberg, and the Seventy-fourth field battery and one company of mounted infantry from Sterkstroom to Bushman's Hoeck. Otherwise there is no change."

War Office Hears Nothing.

At midnight the War office announced that it had no further news for publication.

When questioned with regard to the rumored British victory and the relief of Ladysmith, the officials replied that they had received no information to bear out either feature of the rumor and were inclined to think that serious fighting must precede the relief of the town.

Official from Lord Roberts.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The War office has received the following dispatch from General Roberts dated Cape Town, today:

"I have received a telegram from General Buller stating that one brigade and howitzer battery have crossed the Tugela River at Potgeiter's Drift. Five miles further west, at Trichard's Drift, General Warren has thrown a pontoon bridge over the river. By this part of his force crossed yesterday. The remainder is expected by this morning to be on the north bank. Warren hopes he will be able to turn the enemy's position, which, five miles off to his right front, is being strongly intrenched."

Buller's Second Advance.

Though there are some discrepancies in the telegrams, the whole tenor of the news points to General Buller's second advance having begun, with good prospects of success, but it is generally recognized that, with an enemy so resourceful as the Boers have proved themselves to be, it is idle to indulge in overconfidence.

The net result, so far as known is that General Buller occupies two commanding positions north of the Tugela River, thereby securing at least two crossings by which he can bring up necessary reinforcements.

Believe Tide Has Turned.

The officials of the War office here are satisfied that the tide has turned and that news of a more hopeful character from a British point of view will hereafter be the rule instead of the exception.

That the British advance in a northeasterly direction will be fiercely resisted is fully anticipated. The Boer strength probably is superior to the British and the dispatches show the burghers occupy strong positions.

While General Warren's force was crossing the Tugela River the Boers occupied a thickly wooded plantation a mile north of the river and sent several volleys into the advance guard. The British replied and the artillery opened on a neighboring kopje.

As the British pushed across the river the Boers found their position uncomfortable and retired to the hills. Immediately after the pontoon bridge was completed the whole British force crossed. It is thought probable that a combined forward movement has since developed.

In the meanwhile, the naval guns on Swartskop had been persistently shelling the Boer intrenchments facing the kopjes occupied by Lyttleton's brigade.

NORTH OF THE TUGELA.

DELAYED ACCOUNT OF THE CROSSING BY LYTTLETON'S BRIGADE.

Men Wade the Stream Waist Deep, Dragging a Howitzer Battery with Them—British Advance in Skirmish Order, Occupying the Small Kopjes on the Summit—Big Guns Shell the Boer Trenches — Cannonading Is Heavy and Continuous.

SPEARMAN'S FARM, Natal, Jan. 18, 10 a. m.—General Lyttleton's brigade, with a howitzer battery, crossed the Tugela River at Potgieter's Drift on Tuesday, Jan. 16. The water rose above the waists of the men. The Boers fired two shots and then recalled their forces to the trenches, the passage being uninterrupted.

The British advanced in skirmishing order, and the small kopjes on the summits were occupied by 6:30 p. m. During the night it rained heavily.

Vigorous Shelling of Boers.

Yesterday (Wednesday) the Boer trenches were vigorously shelled in front of Mount Alice, while the British remained in possession of the kopjes and plain. Heavy mists enveloped the hills, but the naval guns and howitzer battery made good practice, thoroughly searching the trenches. On the Boer right a breach was made in a sandbag emplacement, where it is supposed Boer guns had been placed.

The cannonade was heavy and continuous, and the Boers were observed leaving the trenches in small parties. The hill facing the British position was shelled next.

General Warren has forced a passage of the Tugela seven miles to the left.

Tells of Dundonald's Move.

MOUNT ALICE, near Potgieter's Drift, Natal, Monday, Jan. 15.—The forward movement for the relief of Ladysmith began on Wednesday, Jan. 10, from Frere and Chieveley. Lord Dundonald's mounted brigade, with the Fifth Brigade, under General Hart, comprising the Dublins, the Connaughts, the Inniskillings, and the Border regiment, proceeded northwesterly to Springfield. The position had previously been thoroughly reconnoitered. A few miles outside of Frere Lord Dundonald passed targets erected by the Boers to represent a force advancing in skirmishing order. Evidently the Boers had been firing at this from the adjacent hills.

Lord Dundonald pushed on, and, as the main column advanced it was notified that Springfield was not occupied by Boers and that the Fifth Brigade had taken possession. The British transport extended for several miles, and comprised some 5,000 vehicles.

Meet No Opposition.

The mounted brigade advanced rapidly, not meeting with any opposition. The British scouts had minutely searched all the suspicious country, but there was no sign of the enemy. The column advanced to Mount Alice, facing the enemy's mountain fortress.

The Boers had been at Potgieter's Drift the previous day, but a body of south African horse swam the stream under fire and brought over the Pont from the Boers' side.

Boers Evidently Surprised.

The Boers were evidently surprised at the appearance of the British on the scene. A long camp could be seen on Tugela Heights facing Mount Alice, but the enemy quickly struck camp and cleared off into the mountains. A buggy was seen leaving for the hills on the right, presumably with General Joubert or some other commandant. General Buller took up his quarters in a pleasantly situated farmhouse belonging to Martinus Prectorus, who had disappeared.

Boers Destroy Bridge.

On Friday a loud explosion was heard. Subsequently it was found that the Boers had destroyed a bridge under construction seven miles above Potgieter's Drift.

Buller Will Not Turn Back.

General Buller has issued a spirited appeal and instruction to the forces, beginning:

"We are going to the relief of our comrades in Ladysmith. There will be no turning back."

The order proceeds to advise the men, when they charge, regarding the conditions under which they should receive the surrender of any of the enemy. It also warns them that the Boers are treacherous in the use of the white flag.

This order has been received with enthusiasm in every camp.

The march was trying, but the troops are now encamped amid pleasant surroundings. Their health is excellent and all are confident.

AMBUSH PATROL AT RENSBURG.

Squad of Australian Lancers Cut Off by Boers and Captured.

RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Wednesday, Jan. 17.—A patrol composed of sixteen men of the New South Wales Lancers and South Australians, was ambushed yesterday by the Boers and overwhelmed after a severe fight. Two of the detachment escaped and have arrived in camp. This morning a patrol visited the scene of the fight and found one dead Australian and one wounded. A number of dead Boer horses also were found, showing that the Australians made a gallant fight before surrendering.

It appears that when the Australians encountered the first body of Boers and found their retreat cut off they galloped for a nearby kopje, hoping to beat off the Boers, but on arriving they found another force of burghers concealed there.

Six more of the Australians returned later. The rest of them were captured.

Destroy Culverts Toward Dordrecht.

STERKSTROOM, Jan. 18.—Yesterday the Boers blew up three culverts on the Dordrecht line, five miles beyond an outpost of the police camp.

The commando at Dordrecht numbers a thousand.

Colonial Rebels Above De Aar.

CRADDOCK, Cape Colony, Jan. 18.—On Saturday, Jan. 13, the Boers, with a commando of Colonial rebels, occupied Prieska, a village on the Orange River, about 107 miles northwest of De Aar.

CABINET ASSUMES WAR BURDEN

Home Secretary Sir Matthew White-Ridley Says All Share It Alike—Chamberlain Avoids Subject.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Sir Matthew White-Ridley, the Home Secretary, speaking at Blackpool this evening, said:

"On behalf of my colleagues and myself I would say that we all share the full responsibility, for the Cabinet, like the nation, has been united from the beginning. There is no doubt that when the proper time comes for the Cabinet to justify its course the justification will be sufficiently ample.

"What gives me the most pleasure is the demonstration of the country, no less than the government, that, having a quarrel forced upon us, we must bring it to a successful issue.

"It is not the business of the press to criticise the actions of our gallant Generals in the field. There is none of them who does not possess the full confidence of the country and the government."

Chamberlain Avoids Topic.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 18.—Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, presiding today at a meeting in the Mason University College here, referred to a variety of subjects, but carefully eschewed the war.

He emphasized the necessity of specialized training, and, referring to the deputation which recently visited the universities and colleges of the United States and Canada, he said the deputation found all classes of the community there enthusiastic in the support of education, which was lacking in Great Britain.

Mr. Chamberlain said there was no doubt England had much to learn from America, and unless she learned it quickly she was bound to fall behind in commerce.

Touching on the success of the Birmingham University scheme, Mr. Chamberlain said that already £325,000 had been promised towards the endowment of the institution, and that of this sum Andrew Carnegie had anonymously given £100,000.

TWO OLD RIVALS SHAKE HANDS.



"How do you do; I'm the Father of Waters."
"Glad to meet you; I'm the seventh son of the seventh son of the unsalted sea."

EX-CONSUL MACRUM AT NAPLES.

Reported That He Bears a Letter from Kruger to President McKinley Asking Mediation.

NAPLES, Jan. 18.—Charles E. Macrum, former United States Consul at Pretoria, who left Lourenzo Marquez on Dec. 18, bound for New York, landed here today. It is reported that he bears a letter from President Kruger to President McKinley, asking the latter to mediate between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

TRIES TO LOCATE SEIZED FLOUR.

Ambassador Choate Seeking Foodstuffs Over Which So Much Has Been Said.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Mr. Choate is prosecuting his efforts to learn just where the provisions are that were seized off Delagoa Bay on the Mashona, the Maria, and the Beatrice. He has reported that the goods on the Maria are in the custom-house at Durban subject to the disposition of the owners. The goods seized on the Mashona are believed to be still on board that ship at Cape Town, but owing to imperfections in the ship's papers it has not yet been possible to clear up the facts in that case.

The Beatrice is at East London, and the British government is trying to learn from its officers the status of the cargo.

It is authoritatively stated that there is no difference whatever between the governments of the United States and Great Britain as to the legal aspects of the seizures of goods in these three cases.

BOER MEETING IN MILWAUKEE.

Large Crowd Assembles to Express Sympathy and Help Red Cross Fund.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The Pabst Theater was crowded tonight with Boer sympathizers, meeting for the benefit of the Transvaal Red Cross fund. The audience was larger than the meeting held Tuesday by British sympathizers and in enthusiasm it outdid anything of the kind held here since the days of the Land league movement.

Every reference of the speakers to the valor and heroism of the Boers brought out great applause.

The principal addresses of the evening were delivered by C. J. Diekma of Holland, Mich., and Dr. Rasmus B. Anderson of Madison. Other speeches were made by Mayor Rose, Louis Romerich, and Joseph Donnelly. All dwelt on the justness of the war.

Representatives of all nationalties were present and there were many from the cities in the interior of the State.

The contributions to the Red Cross fund amounted to about $2,000.

CARBOLIC ACID PRICES GO UP.

Its Increased Use in England in Manufacture of Lyddite Shells Causes an Advance.

The advance in price of carbolic acid of English manufacture owing to its use in the making of lyddite shells for the British army in south Africa has caused corresponding increase among local wholesale drug jobbers. A member of the firm of Peter Van Schaak & Sons said yesterday: "Carbolic acid has advanced from 75 to 100 per cent since the commencement of the Boer-British war. A further advance of three cents a pound was made today, and we look for still higher prices. Carbolic acid is the basis of the explosive used in lyddite shells. Retail prices will not be affected, as carbolic acid bought for medicinal and other purposes is only a solution."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

SUES PLATE GLASS COMBINE.

De Pauw University Asks Appointment of Receiver for American Company, Alleging Mismanagement.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18.—A. L. Mason, attorney for De Pauw University, this afternoon filed suit against W. L. Kann, President of the American Plate Glass company, and the Board of Directors of that corporation, the Penn Plate Glass company being made a codefendant. The appointment of a receiver for the American Plate Glass company was asked as well as an accounting and measure of damages.

The De Pauw University derived as part of its bequest from the estate of Washington De Pauw a block of stock in the De Pauw glass works, afterward absorbed by the American Plate Glass company, to the value of $21,000. In the reorganization of the plate glass trust the American Plate Glass company sold out to the Penn Plate Glass company.

The complaint filed today, which was immediately removed from the files, charged that the affairs of the American Plate Glass company had been mismanaged by the defendant officers to such an extent that the interests of the De Pauw University and other minor stockholders had been made to suffer.

PRISONERS BEAT THE JAILERS.

Three Men in Springfield Escape from Prison After Assaulting Keepers —Two Are Recaptured.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Frank Burns, John Herney, and Robert Baumgartner, indicted on charges of burglary and larceny, broke jail this afternoon after beating and seriously injuring Jailer Brand and administering similar treatment to Turnkey Harry Taylor. Herney and Baumgartner were caught after being pursued several blocks, but Burns is still at liberty. Herney was shot in the foot by Turnkey Taylor, who believes he shot Burns.

The turnkey was taking out a prisoner. Herney and Baumgartner overpowered Taylor, while Burns seized a revolver and quickly pounced upon Jailer Brand, who was telephoning, beating him over the head with the revolver.

The key was then secured and the escape was effected without serious difficulty. Turnkey Taylor and men in buggies joined in the chase. Taylor accidentally shot William Grogan through one hand.

REPORT NEW SMALLPOX CASES.

Indiana Health Officers Find Disease Spreading in Clay and Vanderburg Counties

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18.—The State Board of Health today received word that fifteen new cases of smallpox had appeared in Clay County. It was also said that the quarantine regulations were not being strictly observed. The board has received a reply from General Wyman, director of the United States Marine Hospital Service, saying the postoffice authorities will disinfect all mails going out of the points where smallpox prevails. The work will be done, it is said, by perforating the bundles of letters and subjecting them to a bath in formaldehyde gas. Nine new cases of smallpox were reported from Vanderburg County. According to reports to the Health board, the disease prevails in fourteen counties of the State.

IN HONOR OF A. J. CASSATT.

Former Senator Davis Gives a Dinner in Washington to Railway Men.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Former Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia gave a dinner tonight in honor of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad company, the guests all being men of note in the railway world. The dinner was strictly a social affair. Among the guests were: A. J. Cassatt, President Pennsylvania; Chauncey M. Depew of the New York Central; John K. Cowen, President Baltimore and Ohio; Oscar G. Murray, Vice President Baltimore and Ohio; M. E. Ingalls, President Chesapeake and Ohio; William L. Elkins of Philadelphia, S. B. Elkins of West Virginia, A. P. Gorman of Maryland, R. C. Kerens of St. Louis, and H. G. Davis, President of the West Virginia Central railway company.

Art Association Names Committee.

The following committee of five has been appointed by the Art association of Chicago to endeavor to correct the abuse of billboards in the city: Ralph Clarkson, chairman; W. M. R. French, Wallace Heckman, J. S. Dickerson, and George Kriehn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

MATCH FACTORY AT EVANSTON.

New Company with Improved Machinery to Start Early in March—To Fight the Trust.

Negotiations are under way by which the National Match company, another concern to enter the field in opposition to the match trust, will open its first factory in Evanston early in March. The most modern machines, on which the American and foreign rights have been purchased outright, will be installed, it is said, and the first output will average 160,000 boxes a day. Plans for immediate extension have been perfected and within the year three more plants, it is stated, will be established in the middle West. Patents on improved box making apparatus also have been secured, and a 400-acre tract of timber land in Georgia purchased.

Boston capital is heavily represented in the new competitor, which is incorporated under the laws of Delaware, F. P. Costello, a capitalist of that city, being a director. The head of the concern is L. E. Ewing, a Chicago attorney. The new machines are expected to partially revolutionize the match making industry. Each has a capacity of 8,000,000 matches daily.

"We are in the match field to stay," said Mr. Ewing last night. "No, we do not fear the Diamond Match people. We shall send our agents out next Monday to take orders, many demands having been received already."

The new company is capitalized at $250,000. C. F. Williams of the Chicago and Northwestern railway company is secretary and John B. Cryan, the real estate man, Vice President of the organization.

WRIT IN THE CONTEMPT CASES.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Takes a Hand in the Milwaukee Matter.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The question of the contempt of Mayor Rose, City Clerk Schuengel, and the twenty-four Aldermen who were yesterday declared in contempt of court by Judge Ludwig will go at once to the Supreme Court. Attorneys Quaries and Ryan this afternoon secured an alternative writ from the Supreme Court directing Judge Ludwig to discontinue further proceedings in the contempt matter. The case will come up for argument before the Supreme Court on Feb. 2.

The writ is based wholly on the question of the jurisdiction of a court of equity to enjoin the Common Council. As the writ has not been served on Judge Ludwig as yet, it is not known whether he will go on with the hearing on the motion to dissolve the injunction or whether he will put off the hearing until after the decision of the Supreme Court.

Judge Ludwig today heard arguments on the motion to dissolve the injunction against the city officials.

MRS. P. B. YATES ARRESTED.

Tabor (Ia.) Woman Whose Daughter Died Under Treatment by "Divine Healer" Is in Jail.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Jan. 18.—Mrs. P. B. Yates of Tabor, Ia., against whom the grand jury yesterday returned an indictment for manslaughter in connection with the death of her daughter, Ethel, in this city on Jan. 5, was arrested at Tabor today and is now in jail here awaiting bond in the sum of $3,000.

The jury decided the daughter died from neglect, the mother having refused to call medical assistance.

"Divine Healer" James of South Omaha, indicted with Mrs. Yates, has disappeared. His defense is that he cannot be taken out of the State for an alleged crime committed in another State.

LIBRARY OFFICERS ARE NAMED.

John Crerar Corporation Holds Its Annual Meeting and Election in Its Rooms.

The annual meeting of the corporation of the John Crerar Library was held yesterday in the library rooms, 87 Wabash avenue. Arthur J. Caton, Marvin Hughitt, Thomas D. Jones, and John J. Mitchell were elected directors to fill the vacancies caused by the death of President Norman Williams and the resignations of George A. Armour, T. B. Blackstone, and Dr. J. S. M'Pherson. Officers were chosen as follows:

President—Huntington W. Jackson.
First Vice President—P. S. Grossoup.
Second Vice President—Henry W. Bishop.
Secretary—Arthur J. Caton.
Treasurer—W. J. Louderback.

Begins Trial of Suit for a Reward.

Judge Clifford has begun the hearing of a suit for the $5,000 reward offered by the West Chicago Street railroad company for evidence to lead to the conviction of the murderers of C. B. Bureh, who was killed at the Armitage avenue car barns on June 23, 1895. The plaintiff, James Williams, claims that through his evidence Joseph Windrath and Julius Mannow were convicted and executed for the crime.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

WANTS GRAZING LANDS LEASED.

National Live Stock Association Passes Resolution Advocating Move—Other Work of the Convention.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 18.—The national live stock convention today passed a resolution advocating that such of the public lands of the United States as are adapted for grazing should be subject to lease by stockmen who are citizens, at a reasonable rental and under such conditions as will tend to preserve grasses from destruction and improve the value of the grasses thereon.

The subject was discussed during the morning session. Sheep men and cattle men of smaller means will, it is said, continue to oppose the passage of the bill now in Congress, and it is believed they will send a delegation to Washington in advocacy of their interests.

The convention unanimously indorsed John F. Hobbs of New York as United States Commissioner to the Paris expedition in the interest of the meat and provision industries of this country.

The convention adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Roberts of Texas against a change by the railroads from carload rates to 100-pound rates. It also indorsed a resolution asking the Department of Agriculture to investigate the parasitic disease of sheep.

A resolution was passed demanding the restoration to feed in transit rate privileges, recently abrogated by the railroad companies. It is claimed that by the abolition of this rate stockmen all over the country are losing hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

Several interesting papers were read, among the speakers being T. F. B. Sottran of Missouri, President of the National Hereford association; J. H. Pickerell of Illinois; Mortimer Levering of Indiana, President of the American Shropshire association; Reuben Gentry of North Carolina; and R. E. Edmonson of Missouri.

The convention will hold its closing session tomorrow. The delegates to the convention were entertained tonight by the citizens of Fort Worth. The afternoon was devoted to viewing a display of the fat stock show.

It is said tonight John W. Springer will be reelected President and Charles Martin secretary. Considerable doubt exists as to where the next convention will be held. Chicago, Kansas City, and Salt Lake City are the bidders.

MINERS OPPOSE THE KNIGHTS.

Convention at Indianapolis Indorses the Resolution Adopted at Detroit Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18.—The United Mine Workers today indorsed the resolution adopted at the Detroit convention, advising all members of all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to withdraw from the Knights of Labor. President Mitchell cited the recent conflict between the United Mine Workers and the Knights of Labor in the Southwestern strike and called attention to the fact that the Knights of Labor had sent men from Pennsylvania and Ohio to Kansas to take the places of the striking miners of the United Mine Workers.

A resolution was presented providing that if any federal Judge should impose a sentence similar to that given John P. Reese, Executive board member, by Judge Williams of Fort Scott, Kas., that the entire forces of the United Mine Workers be suspended until the court's order be rescinded. The committee reported against the resolution.

The initiative and referendum resolution relating to a popular vote on all matters relating to government was tabled.

President Mitchell named J. H. Kennedy of Indiana, T. L. Lewis of Ohio, Edward Soppett of Pennsylvania, Edward Flinn of Alabama, and William Jepti of Illinois as a special committee on all federal injuction matters.

Resolutions to abolish "pluck me stores" were adopted; another to appropriate $1,000 from the national treasury for the Southwestern striking miners was killed; another providing that miners' membership cards be recognized by all trades unions affiliated with the Federation of Labor was killed; another to abolish the use of "scrip" and boycott union made goods was tabled; another to compel operators, when men are not working, to pay for full time in cash was passed.

The Credentials committee failed to report on the 100 delegates yet without seats.

TO HAVE A REVENUE CUTTER.

Treasury Department Officers and Congressmen Promise to Work to Send a Boat to Chicago.

Chicago revenue and shipping interests yesterday received assurances that when navigation opened in the spring a new revenue cutter will be on duty at this port, replacing the Calumet, which is now used in New York harbor as a boarding vessel for the Marine Hospital.

The Gresham, at Milwaukee, and the Calumet were sent to salt water before war with Spain was declared. The Morrell replaced the Gresham, but is on duty in St. Mary's Canal so much Lake Michigan practically is without a cutter.

Charles Burton Darling of the Army and Navy Register has been in Washington, where he received assurances of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Vanderlip, and Illinois Congressmen that they will do what they can to have another cutter placed on Lake Michigan.

An appropriation of $85,000 has been made for a lighthouse tender in the Ninth District.

The Minnesota Steamship company's new steamer, Madeira, will be launched at the South Chicago yards next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SUBMIT TOBACCO TRUST CASE.

Test Suit in Ohio Against Continental Company Now in Hands of Court.

Columbus, O., Jan. 18.—The suit of the State, on the relation of the Attorney General, against the Continental Tobacco company, involving the constitutionality of the Valentine-Stewart anti-trust law of April 19, 1898, was submitted to the Supreme Court today on briefs arguing a demurrer to the petition.

The brief for the Continental company criticises former Attorney General Monnett, who brought the suit, for the profuse use of the words "illegal," "unlawful," "schemes," etc., "expressing the pleader's opinion and condemnation of certain acts which, in the main, are described by insinuation alone."

The Attorney General in his brief charges that the pretended transfers of different plants to the Continental Tobacco company are fictions.

PATIENT ESCAPES FROM NURSE.

Ralph Bennett, Freshman in Garrett Biblical Institute, Runs Across the Campus While Delirious.

Ralph Bennett, a freshman in Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, who is ill from typhoid fever, escaped from his nurse early on Sunday morning and fled across the college campus to the residence of Dr. Charles J. Little, President of the Institute. Mr. Bennett now lies in the Evanston Emergency Hospital. His condition is critical, but it is believed he will recover. Bennett was graduated from Lawrence University last spring. He played on the football and baseball teams. He has an uncle, E. L. Bray, who resides at 1172 Sheridan road.

CHANGES IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Government at St. John Partly Reconstructed—Emmerson Remains Premier.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 18.—The New Brunswick government was reconstructed in part tonight. H. E. Emmerson remains Premier and takes the Attorney Generalship. A. S. White gives up the Attorney Generalship to become Chief Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Emmerson's former position, and H. A. McKeown of St. John enters the government without portfolio.

FIND STOCK ACTING HARD

SOME PLAYERS SUCCUMB LIKE HANNAH MAY INGHAM.

Others, Having a Different Temperament, Are Able to Endure the Severe Work and Keep in Good Health—Members of Dearborn and Hopkins Companies Discuss the Subject, Each from His Own Standpoint.

Does the fate of Hannah May Ingham, the actress who died in New York on Tuesday with the plea for rest upon her lips, confront every stock company player? Is the weekly change in bill at the popular price theaters offered at the cost of human life? If the opinions expressed in the symposium which is to follow are correct, some actors and actresses may as well take their lives with their own hands as enter a stock organization of the type of the Murray Hill, New York, or the Dearborn or the Hopkins of Chicago. On the other hand, it follows from the same source that many persons



HANNAH MAY INGHAM.

will live the longer because of the systematic life they lead as stock company members. It would seem that the question is one of temperament solely.

"I would go mad if I tried to bear the strain another week," said Edwin Arden, the leading man of the Dearborn stock company, yesterday.

"I never have been in better health in my life, and never had less reason to worry," said Miss Julia Stuart, the leading woman of the same organization.

In time Mr. Arden's case might be that of Miss Ingham. He leaves the company at the end of the week, to rest first and then to take an easier position. He has been broken down by six weeks of stock company work.

"Killing," Says Edwin Arden.

This is Mr. Arden's statement:

"The grind of stock company work brings a certain doom to players of a particular class, and I am one of that class. I would go mad if I had to stay another week. A player who spends nerve force in a stock company performance is wearing his life and brain steadily away. Madness, I say, or death, as Miss Ingham found it, is sure in its ultimate coming. She died as a toiling slave dies. I knew her, and have played in companies with her before she joined the Murray Hill company. She was not exactly of the nervous, intense temperament which yields quickest to the stock company strain, but she was a hard and overconscientious worker. She literally wore herself out."

Can Be Endured, Says Mr. Tillotson.

"The Dearborn stock company work is hard, but it can be borne," said Manager W. W. Tillotson. "It is advantageous to players because the season is long, there are no traveling expenses, and no changes of abode. On Sunday night the parts for the next week's play are distributed. There is no rehearsal on Monday, Friday, or Sunday mornings. There are rehearsals on the other mornings and afternoon rehearsals on Monday and Friday. On Sunday afternoon the new play is given its first presentation. A player's work is harder or easier in the proportion that he is a slow or quick study, but in any case it is not light."

Julia Stuart Prefers Stock Work.

Miss Stuart gives an experience, letting the moral tell itself.

"I had never acted with a stock company until the Dearborn company was formed a year ago last September," said she. "I acted forty-three straight weeks without a break. This year I have been off for a week twice. My health never was so good as it is now. That is because I live by rules. I never read when I am tired. I never study unless my mind is receptive. I find the work much more satisfactory than being with a company on the road. The labor is hard, but it should not kill."

Robert Wayne's Memory Exceptional.

The rehearsals at Hopkins' Theater are fewer than those of the Dearborn—only three a week—but there are two performances daily. The statement of Robert Wayne, leading man of the company, follows:

"I probably am more fortunate than my fellow-workers, as I do not have to study a part at all, my memory being exceptional. By reading a part over several times I can play it, and, consequently, never felt the strain of hard work."

Jane Holly Says Health Is Requisite.

Miss Jane Holly of the same company, who plays leading feminine roles in the absence of Miss May Hosmer, says:

"The first requisite for an artist attempting stock work is good health; without it physical collapse is a question of only a short time. Stock is not the best work for delicate people."

TO RAISE FUNDS FOR YALE.

Professor Phillips Will Follow Route of President Hadley and Collect Subscriptions.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—It has just been announced the present trip of President Hadley of Yale is to be followed by another by a leading university official in the interests of the funds for the bi-centennial. During his trip President Hadley has presented to the Yale alumni at their association meetings the condition of the plans for the comming college bi-centennial. In no case has he requested pledges or subscriptions from the alumni for the bi-centennial funds.

The task of organizing the subscriptions of the alumni and of taking the pledges has been left to one of the veteran members of the Yale faculty—Professor Andrew W. Phillips, now dean of the graduate department.

Professor Phillips plans to leave Yale in a few days. He will visit all the cities President Hadley visited and many more. As yet only $400,000 of the $750,000 needed for the construction of the new buildings has been pledged.

THINK OPAL BROUGHT BAD LUCK.

Hagerstown (Ind.) People Discuss Case of Man Who Gave Fiancee Ring and Died.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The superstition associating opals with baneful influence is all the talk in Hagerstown. Katharine Reimshue, a young society woman, became engaged, and her fiancé presented her with an opal ring. She was superstitious, but finally accepted the ring. Her uneasiness grew into fear that the stone portended some calamity. Her lover offered to exchange the ring for another, but she declared the mischief was already wrought. Shortly after receiving the ring she was sitting before an open fire warming her hands. Suddenly the stone burst. Within a month after the bursting of the opal her lover suddenly died.

Want a diamond or a watch? You can buy one on our easy terms. Loftis Bros., 1[illegible]

LIKES AMERICAN LAWS.

CUBAN LAWYER SAYS REFORM IS NOT DIFFICULT.

Main Trouble to Be Overcome Is Ignorance of Cubans as to Meaning and Sanctity of an Oath—Trip of Governor General to Provinces Shows Crops Are Improving in Many Ways—To Exempt State Witnesses.

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—Señor Lanuza, who was Secretary of Justice in the advisory Cabinet of General Brooke, said today:

"Three American and three Cuban lawyers, acting as a commission, could reform certain abuses in Cuban laws without injuring the general consistency of the system, and the whole country would gain by such a reformation. Many of the well-established legal institutions and principles of the United States would work well here, especially as Americans are coming in large numbers to the island.

Perjury Exceedingly Cheap.

"In Cuba it is extremely difficult to get witnesses against persons charged with criminal offences, and a Cuban Judge has a serious difficulty to contend with in the fact that Cubans have not been taught the sanctity of an oath. For a few centenes witnesses can be purchased right and left.

"Legal proceedings in the provinces would be greatly facilitated by the establishment of circuit courts."

The custom-house fraud cases, it is expected, will be brought to a hearing next week.

Provinces Show Improvement.

General Wood expresses himself as well pleased with the result of his visit to the Province of Pinar del Rio yesterday. He says he found the tobacco in good shape, although sugar was not so far advanced as it should be, owing to the expensive machinery necessary. The tobacco growers have all the plants they need, and these require little attention while growing. He found no evidence of any suffering among the people, there being work enough apparently for all.

To Exempt State Witnesses.

An order has been issued by the Governor General directing that, in the case of employés in the customs service and in other branches pertaining to the Department of War, there shall be exemption from prosecution when any such employé turns state evidence in connection with attempts to defraud the customs.

Trinidad, Province of Santa Clara, asks that public works be begun in Trinidad in order to furnish employment to men now idle.

Havana Customs Receipts.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—According to a statement issued by the War department today, the total customs receipts at the port of Havana for the year ended Dec. 31, 1899, were $14,072,114. The total value of imports into the port of Havana for the eleven months ending November, 1899, was $52,189,738. The total of imports from the United States was $19,746,318.

KOBBE AN ISLAND GOVERNOR.

Brigadier General Goes to Take Charge in the Principal Hemp Producing Territory in Philippines.

MANILA, Jan. 18, 5:25 p. m.—Brigadier General Kobbe has been appointed Governor of Albay Province and Catanduanes Island, and has temporarily been placed in charge of the islands of Samar and Leyte. His command embraces the principal hemp producing country. He has been instructed to establish civil governments in the places under his jurisdiction.

General Kobbe sailed yesterday on the transport Hancock with a brigade consisting of the Forty-seventh and Forty-third Infantry and a battery of artillery.

Generals Bates, Wheaton, and Schwan have occupied the principal towns in the Cavite and Batangas Provinces.

A majority of the insurgents have returned to their homes and have secreted their guns. All the southern ports will be opened soon.

General MacArthur's troops are pursuing many small bands, killing numbers of the Filipinos and securing guns.

KING OSCAR FOR PEACE, BUT—

Declares That No Country Can Be Absolved from Duty of Taking Defensive Measures.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 18.—King Oscar, in the speech from the throne at the opening of the Riksdag today, referred to his love of peace, to which he had testified, he declared, by appointing delegates to the peace conference at The Hague. His Majesty, however, went on to say:

"But even if a satisfactory solution of the arbitration question should be reached no country would be absolved from the duty of taking defense measures. Nor will the existence of an arbitration tribunal release any country from the obligation imposed by the maintenance of neutrality."

The budget provides for the appointment of a military attaché in Berlin.

SUES HUSBAND FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Amber Louise McLellan Brings an Action—Defendant Is Wealthy Man Living Near New Orleans.

Mrs. Amber Louise McLellan brought suit yesterday in the Circuit Court for a divorce from her husband, Orris Irving McLellan, a New Orleans millionaire. She also asked the court to enjoin him from disposing of any of his property.

Mrs. McLellan says she was married in 1889 and that a few years later her husband began to beat her cruelly. She alleges he shot at her on one occasion, tried to cut her throat with a razor, and gave her the choice of being turned out in the streets without funds or going to an insane asylum. She says she chose the latter.

Mrs. McLellan was born in Milwaukee. At present she is working as a bookkeeper for the Merrill Paper company, 356 Dearborn street.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Orris I. McLellan is the owner of the McLellan dry docks below Algiers. A town has grown up there which is called McLellanville after him. He inherited a fortune from his father, which he has materially increased.

M. J. SAMPSON BROUGHT BACK.

Former City Hall Bookkeeper Who Fled to Ireland Locked Up at Central Station.

Detective Sergeant De Roche arrived in Chicago last night with Michael J. Sampson, the former City Hall bookkeeper. Sampson left Chicago on Sept. 1, after, it is alleged, securing $2,300 by forging the name of Superintendent May to checks. He was arrested in Ireland on Nov. 28, and turned over to De Roche, after legal proceedings lasting eighteen days. He was locked up at Central Station. Kittie Turner, 806 Thirty-first street, who went to Ireland with Sampson, returned also.

NEW TERMINALS

Of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company.

All passenger trains of the Wisconsin Central railway now arrive at and depart from the Central Station. Twelfth street and Park row. For further particulars apply at city office, 230 South Clark street.



SYDNEY FEARS THE PEST.

AUSTRALIAN CITY IN DANGER FROM BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Official Expert Declares That the Sanitary Conditions Are Bad and That Stringent Measures Must Be Taken to Ward Off an Epidemic—Government Alarmed for the Safety of Three Troopships and a Naval Escort Is Provided.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Jan. 19, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, New South Wales, says:

The menace of the plague has stirred the sanitary authorities here. The official expert reports that Sydney is in a bad sanitary condition and that stringent measures in the direction of reform must be taken by the municipality.

Fear for the Troopships.

Increasing uneasiness is felt here for the safety of the troopships Maori King, Moravian, and the Southern Cross, which sailed yesterday for south Africa. It is urged that danger is possible in the vicinity of Kerguelen and Crozel, the two Prince Edward Islands, where a hostile craft could find shelter and lie in wait for the transports.

Warships for Escort.

Rear Admiral Pearson, commanding the Australian station, has informed Premier Lyne of New South Wales that warships from the Cape station will cruise in the vicinity of the islands until the transports arrive and afterwards convoy them to Cape Town.

"Influenza and Politics."

The British Medical Journal, in an article on "Influenza and Politics," draws attention to the fact that the Houses of Parliament have been the center of the influenza in each epidemic and suggests a general cleansing. The Journal says:

"The possibility of the House having to decide the momentous issues now at stake in south Africa while a majority of the members are suffering from the mental depression produced by influenza is not one to be contemplated with indifference."

More Deaths than Births.

The Town of Hampstead had eighty-nine deaths and sixty-three births last week. This rate is thirty to the thousand, and nearly all resulted from influenza. There is a great dearth of labor in the busy City of Bradford on account of the epidemic.

New Sullivan Opera Promised.

Sir Arthur Sullivan and Captain Basil Hood have agreed to write another comic opera for the Savoy, to succeed the "Rose of Persia" a year hence. It is understood the story will be laid in Australia and one of the Pacific islands.

GREECE SIDES WITH ENGLAND.

Remarkable Demonstration in Athens and Many Towns in Favor of Great Britain's Cause in Africa.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from Athens says:

"Greece is at present possessed of strongly Anglophile sentiments. Shortly before the adjournment for the holidays the Chamber was the scene of marked manifestations of sympathy, Minister President Theokis and the leader of the opposition, M. Delyannis, both delivering addresses wherein England's defeats were condpled, her many services to Greece and Crete recalled, and her position as 'protector of freedom' extolled.

"This manifestation has given rise to similar demonstrations throughout all Greece. In a number of cities masses are being said for the English who have fallen in south Africa, and heavenly aid is implored for England's cause.

"Telegrams and letters of sympathy have been sent to London from forty-five towns.

"In diplomatic circles in Athens this marked Anglophile tendency is beginning to claim attention."

FRENCH CABINET IS FIRM

SEVENTH ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW THE MINISTRY FAILS.

Deputies Attack Minister Millerand for Interfering with the St. Etienne Strike in the Interests of the Socialists—Motion of No Confidence Defeated by an Overwhelming Majority—Premier Waldeck-Rousseau Stands by His Colleagues.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Jan. 18.—A clever though fruitless move was made in the Chamber of Deputies today to overthrow the Cabinet by blaming M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce, for alleged intervention in the miners' strike at St. Etienne favorable to Socialists. Deputy Victor Gay, representing the Department of the Loire, in which the strike is in progress, made the charge in an interpellation of the government, but withdrew it after some little discussion.

M. Millerand, however, wanted the question settled for all time, denying that at any time he had interfered in the strike in the interests of the Socialists. He practically forced Deputy Gay to renew his interpellation. Deputy Dejeante, the Socialist Democrat Deputy from the Seine, also took up the question, asking the goverment for information concerning the strike in the Belfort district.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau upheld M. Millerand, declaring that it was the duty of the government to endeavor to bring the strikes to an amicable settlement.

Deputies Grow Boisterous.

The Socialist Deputies grew boisterous and commenced a disturbance of such violence that Deputy Clovis-Hugues, the eccentric Republican Socialist of Paris, and who represents one of the arrondisements of the Seine, demanded of President Deschanel that he compel his menagerie to shut up. This remark was indignantly received by the Socialists, and a stormy scene followed, in which Clovis-Hugues continued to call for order.

President Deschanel declared that the Deputies could not be permitted to use personal expressions in regard to other Deputies in such an assemblage.

Victory for the Ministry.

At the conclusion of Millerand's explanations, whose brave facing attack was a clever piece of parliamentarianism, the opponents of the government called for the order of the day, which was a motion of no confidence in the Cabinet. They were repulsed by a large majority, the vote standing 329 to 74.

This makes the seventh big triumph for the present ministry since it went into office.

Accuses Minister Dupuy.

To add to the interest in the exciting session Deputy Charles Bernard accused the Minister of Agriculture, M. Jean Dupuy, of buying his election. Minister Dupuy denied the allegation and the incident closed.

To Punish Cruelty to Animals.

Deputies Bertrand, Bompard, and Aynard today proposed a law in the Chamber of Deputies to prevent the mistreatment of animals. The law imposes both fine and imprisonment for cruel treatment of animals and a heavy penalty for the organizers of bull fights.

BOERS NEED NO MORE SOLDIERS

Transvaal Agency at Brussels Declares Offers of Men Are Refused but Cash Is Needed.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—The Neues Tageblatt publishes a communication from the Transvaal Embassy at Brussels which states that the embassy has at no time sought to enlist officers or other volunteers for the south African war, and that although hundreds of such applications are received daily, the embassy has invariably denied all requests. The Boers need money for caring for their wounded and for the families of those who have fallen, but soldiers are not needed at present.

WANTS AMERICA TO RULE

GERMANY FAVORS UNITED STATES CONTROL OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Officially Stated at Berlin That the Kaiser's Government Is Perfectly Satisfied with the Plans of the McKinley Administration in Asiatic Waters—Meeting of the Order of the Black Eagle—War Minister Von Gossler to Leave the Cabinet.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Regarding the note, alleged to have been addressed to the United States by the powers, in regard to the open door in the Philippines, it is officially declared that Germany is perfectly satisfied to see the Philippines incorporated into the United States. Germany's only wish is for well ordered conditions in the islands, thus permitting revival of commerce. German interests at Manila, it is well known, are extensive and cannot flourish until the islands are brought under a strong government. Germany much prefers United States authority to a native republic.

Plates and Arms Removed.

Before a pompous chapter meeting of the Order of the Black Eagle, held in its Berlin castle today, the name-plates and arms of Prince Alfred of Coburg-Gotha and General von Caprivi, who died in 1899, were removed to the Königsberg Castle church to make room for new plates and arms.

Will Leave the Cabinet.

It seems certain that Minister of War von Gossler will retire from the imperial Cabinet after the budget has been accepted, and it is reported that General Vondergoltz will succeed him.

Blow to the Biographers.

The government is preparing a bill authorizing the immediate seizure of the papers of statesmen and military and naval commanders dying in office.

Twenty Years a Professor.

Otto Pfleiderer, the celebrated liberal theologian, today celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his professorship in the Berlin University.

Baron Stumm in Bad Health.

Baron Stumm, the iron king, is in bad health, and has obtained leave of absence from the Reichstag, of which he is a member, for the purpose of spending the winter in Italy.

Is a Franco-Russian Idea.

The Tageblatt traces the initiative of the proposed international naval law conference to the St. Petersburg and Paris Cabinets.

MUSICAL EVENT IN PARIS.

Handel's Oratorio, "The Messiah," Sung with a Great Orchestra by the Best Singers in the City.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Jan. 18.—One of the grandest musical events ever celebrated in Paris was given tonight at St. Eustache Church, when Handel's magnificent oratorio, "The Messiah," was sung with full orchestra accompaniment, a marvelous organ, and choir of soloists. The greatest musicians of Paris participated.

Count d'Harcourt, a society amateur musician and an artist of rare talent, personally led the orchestra. Wealthy society people paid for the reserved seats, while the poor were admitted free.

The streets leading to the church were black with the crowds, and hundreds more than the church could hold tried to squeeze in.

The nobility of France was present, including Count d'Andigne, the Marquis of De Vogue, Vicompte de L'Estrange, Count Pillet, the Princess de Beauvau, the Duchess de Bisaccia, Prince d'Arenberg, and the Marquis of Lubersac.

American Girl Weds in London.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—At St. Peter's Church this afternoon Carl Wilhelm von Meister of Homburg was married to Miss Leila Trapmann of South Carolina. There were six bridemaids.

Vanderbilt Yacht at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 18.—Mr. William K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Valiant, from New York, Jan. 8, has arrived here.

ON TO THE PERSIAN GULF

GERMAN SURVEYING PARTY LEAVES BASSORAH ON ITS MISSION.

Now Learned in Vienna That the Turkish Government Has Also Given a Concession for a Branch Line from Bagdad to Khanekin to Serve for the Transport of Pilgrims and Their Dead to the Holy City of Kerlela—Russian Paper on Afghan Relations

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Jan. 17.—The German engineering commission which is surveying the line for the proposed Bagdad railway has gone, as a telegram this afternoon from Constantinople announces, from Bassérah, the original southern terminus of the road, to Koweit, on the Persian Gulf, whither the French line is to be built. On its return the commission will survey a branch from Bagdad to Khanekin, on the Persian border.

Branch Line Is Valuable.

The Anatolian company has in its agreement with the Turkish government a concession for this Bagdad-Khanekin line, and it is considered valuable, since it will serve for the transport of pilgrims and their dead to the sacred city of Kerlela. It is estimated that 150,000 pilgrims make the journey every year, and it is said that 100,000 corpses are taken to Kerlela each year.

Russia and the Ameer.

The St. Petersburg Wjedomosti, in an article in which it discusses the recent dispatch of troops from Tiflis to Kooshk, contains the following declarations:

"The establishing or not establishing of a Russian agency in Cabul depends in no way on the willingness of England, but is merely a question between Russia and Afghanistan. England tries, indeed, to sustain the fiction that Afghanistan is a sort of an English vassal state, but such opinion is in no wise shared in Cabul."

ECHO OF BOURGOGNE DISASTER.

French Court Decides That Heroism of the Captain Relieves Steamer's Owner of Responsibility.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Mme. Resal, whose husband was drowned in the wreck of the steamer Bourgogne in July, 1898, and who obtained a judgment against the French steamship company of 100,000 francs in the lower court, lost her case in the higher court today, to which it had been appealed by the company. The court, in giving its decision, paid eloquent tribute to the heroic commander of the Bourgogne, who, he said, met death bravely, and this completely discharged the company of all responsibility.

Opera's Director Arrives.

Victor Capoul, the new director of the Opéra, arrived in Paris tonight.

Keeps Duty on Raw Silk.

The Superior Commercial Council of France has decided to maintain the duty on raw silk.

Cruisers for African Coast.

The French cruisers Cecille and Suchet will be sent to the east coast of south Africa.

WATER SUPPLY FROM CRATER.

City of Managua, Nicaragua, Considers the Proposition of a British Company.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 28.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—The municipal government of Managua and the Nicaraguan company, limited, an English concern, are negotiating as to terms for supplying the city with pure water from Lake Asosca, a large volcanic crater, two miles southwest of here. The company, if it undertakes the work, will be given fifteen months time. The Nicaraguan company owns the present water works, which supply the city with water from Lake Managua, just in front of this place. It is claimed that this water is not pure.

Tidal Waves Sweep Chile's Coast.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Jan. 18.—Tidal waves, higher than have been known for a long time, have swept along the coast, doing considerable damage.

LAST HOPE OF THE MAFIA

PALIZZOLO'S DESPERATE EFFORT TO PREVENT TRIAL AT MILAN.

Leader of the Italian Secret Organization Hopes to Face a Jury of His Own Friends in Palermo—St. Anthony's Day Observed in Rome—Death of Cardinal Trombetta—Concert for Benefit of Families of English Soldiers—Americans in Sicily.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, Jan. 18.—Deputy Palizzolo and Sig. Fonquana, the Mafia leaders whose trial is pending, have organized a desperate campaign to save themselves. The government proposes to hold the trial at Milan, to which Palizzolo objects on the ground that public opinion in that city is so strongly against him that he cannot secure a fair trial. His charges are being investigated by the King's procurator.

Palizzolo is scheming to have the trial take place at his own home in Palermo, where he believes he can more easily secure acquittal. Ordinarily his wish would have been granted, but the government so far is inflexible in its determination to give the Mafia a deathblow, and the trial will doubtless take place at Milan.

St. Anthony's Day Observed.

The unique ceremony attending the annual observance of St. Anthony's day was witnessed in Rome today, when the people brought thousands of horses, cattle, and swine to the doors of St. Peter's and other churches in order that they might be blessed by the Bishops and sprinkled with holy water. The Roman Omnibus company sent all of its horses to receive the blessing.

Cardinal Trombetta Dead.

Cardinal Luigi Trombetta is dead at the age of 80. He was created a Cardinal Deacon in 1891 and made a full Cardinal last June.

A French pilgrimage composed exclusively of men is expected to arrive in Rome next May during the solemn canonization.

English and American colonies gave a concert tonight for the benefit of the families of English soldiers who have died in the Transvaal war.

Two hundred and fifty Americans have arrived at Syracusa, in Sicily, to visit the ancient ruins of Grecian civilization.

VENEZUELA YIELDS TO FRANCE.

French Bank Director Released After Twenty-four Hours' Imprisonment—Crisis Evidently Over.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Venezuelan authorities, alarmed at the threat of the French government to send a squadron to enforce the rights of French citizens, have released M. Montauban, the director of the Bank of Venezuela, after twenty-four hours' imprisonment.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 18.—The political and financial crisis, involving tension between the Bank of Venezuela and the government, has apparently passed.

It is now understood that the bank directors who were arrested had become politically involved. President Castro today assured United States Minister Loomis that money would not be demanded from foreigners.

The report that a French squadron has been ordered here is denied.

RUSSIAN LOAN FOR COREA.

Report from Shanghai That Sum Is Secured After Refusal from Japan.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A Shanghai special says: "It is reported here that an agreement has been concluded under which Russia will lend Corea $12,000,000, of which $5,000,000 will be paid immediately, Corea having unsuccessfully applied to Japan for a loan."

Steamer Paris Out of Dock.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The steamer Paris, recently ashore off the Manacles, was today successfully floated out of the dock at Milfordhaven, where it had been undergoing temporary repairs, previous to being taken to Belfast for a thorough overhauling.

ACCUSED OF MANY SWINDLES.

J. M. Wilson Charged with Defrauding Country Merchants Out of Over Twenty Thousand Dollars.

John M. Wilson, alias C. Nelson, formerly of Chicago, who was arrested in Milwaukee on a charge of using the mails to defraud, had headquarters at 166 North Halsted street for a time and at 79 West Van Buren street later. Deputy Inspector Farrell of the Postoffice department says Wilson defrauded merchants in the East and South of $20,000 to $30,000. He would write to some large firm asking for price lists and samples and would refer them to fictitious concerns in New York, where he had an accomplice. He would buy goods and never pay for them. Among his victims are the Old Kentucky Varnish company of Louisville, Ky.; William A. Shull of Philadelphia, and the American Flag company of Easton, Pa.

TO ENTERTAIN AN AMBASSADOR.

Dr. von Holleben, Germany's Representative, Will Be University of Chicago's Guest Next Wednesday.

The University of Chicago will entertain Dr. von Holleben, the German Ambassador at Washington, next Wednesday. Dr. von Holleben comes at the invitation of President Harper and the university senate.

It is denied that a degree will be conferred on him.

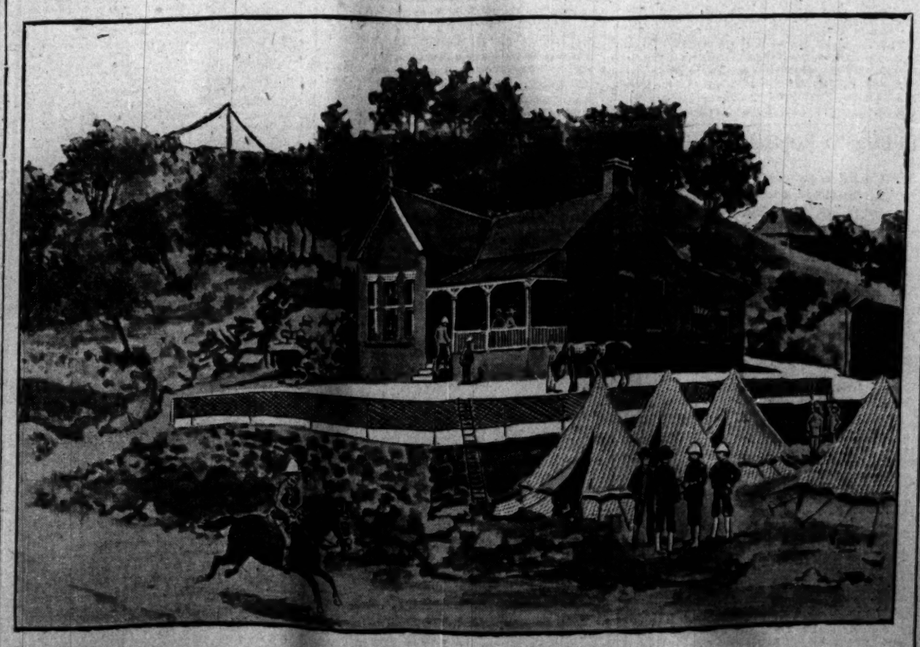
Dr. von Holleben will be welcomed publicly to the university by Professor Laughlin in Kent Theater at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; at 4 o'clock there will be a reception at the Quadrangle club, at which the University Glee club and band will furnish the music. In the evening he will be entertained at dinner at Kinsley's by President Harper and the university senate.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SIR GEORGE S. WHITE IN LADYSMITH.

[From a sketch by Melton Prior for the Illustrated London News.]



To the left of the building is shown the "dug-out" made for General White by his staff, and which he refuses to use.

WROTE RECORD OF LAST HOURS.

Body of Victim of Pennsylvania Mine Disaster Found, Together with His Diary.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 18.—The body of William Galloway, fire boss at the Kaska William mine of the Dodson Coal company, who was entombed on Dec. 18, was receovered today. The man had kept a diary on sheet-iron with a piece of chalk and subsisted on the oil in the lamp until it was exhausted. The diary is now being deciphered.

Galloway wrote on a plank on the side of the chute on which the fall occurred the following words:

I am in the chute No. 11½.

Before the body was found these words were discovered written on sheetiron on a brattice door. They were addressed to his wife:

I think I am gone. Good-by, Janie. Be good boys. Guy and Willie. I don't think you will see your father any more. I think this is Wednesday.

It is believed that Galloway lived only three days.

SAYS MINERS WILL STRIKE.

Delegate Hays of Scranton Declares Men in Pennsylvania Anthracite District Are to Quit Work.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18.—News has reached here that 40,000 miners in the anthracite district of Pennsylvania, near Scranton and Shamokin, who have been in a restless state for some time, have decided to strike. Delegate T. D. Hays of the Ninth District, with headquarters at Scranton, Pa., says a strike is unavoidable, as the men have been restive for some time and entertain bitter feeling toward the operators who have declined to recognize them.

Earliest Arrival Marquette and Copper Country.

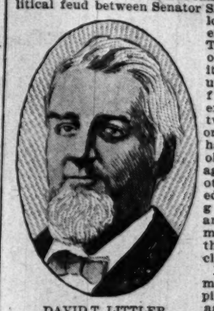
Chicago and Northwestern railway. Beginning Sunday, Jan. 21, through train leaves 8:00 p. m. daily, arriving Marquette and Copper country next morning. Same excellent service south-bound. Ticket offices, 198 Clark-st. and Wells Street Station.

SON IS AGAINST FATHER.

EFFECT OF TANNER-CULLOM FEUD ON LITTLER FAMILY.

David, the Elder, Commands the Senator's Forces—Stephen, the Younger, Is President of the Sangamon Republican Club Named for the Governor—Situation Suggests "Spare the Rod and Spoil the Child" to Politicians.

Sangamon County, Ill., furnishes a striking illustration of the ructions raised by the political feud between Senator Shelby M. Cullom and Governor John R. Tanner. All over the State it has broken up party friendships existing for twenty years or over. It has arrayed old comrades against each other, disrupted county organizations, and worked more havoc than a cyclone.



DAVID T. LITTLER. [The father—with Cullom.]

In Sangamon it has pitted father against son. David T. Littler is the commanding General of the Cullom forces, while his son, Stephen T. Littler, is the President of the John R. Tanner Republican club of Sangamon County, formed night before last in Springfield with 150 members.

Elder Littler's Record.

David T. Littler is one of the leading Republicans in Illinois. He always has been for Tanner. It grieved his heart to see Tanner sail into the Senator and declare war. He recognized the inevitable and boldly announced his allegiance to the Senator. The elder Littler never held any State office worthy of mention. His friends always maintained that his merits were not appreciated to their utmost by the party, and on many occasions when he was a candidate for some good, big office geographical reasons beat him out at it.



STEPHEN T. LITTLER. [The son—with Tanner.]

He is the only man who in twenty-five years as a Representative from Sangamon got anything material for the county. He landed appropriations for completing the State House and for paving the streets around the grounds. The State fair was permanently located at Springfield largly through Senator Littler's efforts. The Supreme Court was consolidated at the capital through his work more than that of any other man.

David T. Littler is a widower; his son, Stephen T. Littler, now about 30 years old, is a bachelor. Both are wealthy. They live together in the Littler homestead, one of the most comfortable, even luxurious, mansions in central Illinois. They own farms and cattle and hogs. Indeed, the schedule of the possessions of the Littlers—father and son—would make a tax collector's heart beat with joy.

Companionship of Father and Son.

The boy and the man are inseparable and loving companions. Their home life reads like a tale from a story book. "Dave" Littler was wont for years to spend a great part of his time in Washington. Some years ago one of THE TRIBUNE men found "Dave" seated at a table in one of the bay windows in "Johnny" Chamberlin's.

"I've been here five weeks," said "Dave," "and I feel a little lonesome. So I am going out to Springfield and see my boy Steve. He's a good boy, and he never gave me one minute's uneasiness in all my life."

Stephen T. Littler is a grandson of that old Roman and pioneer lawyer, Stephen T. Logan, a contemporary and life-long friend of Mr. Lincoln. The grandson is a quiet, unobtrusive young man.

Your Uncle David T. Little is "a roarer," so to speak, in politics. He invariably gives premonitory warning, in unmistakable tones, of his intentions. In speech and action he hits from the shoulder and he is never so happy as when pouring out his wrath on some of the Chicago newspapers.

The young Littler has for some years been his father's political manager. He did this work successfully before he was of voting age. While Papa Littler makes as much noise as the water rushing over the bear trap dam at Lockport, "the boy" is mild and placid. No one ever saw him ruffled or disconcerted. With all respect to the Senator, the boy has inherited more of the Logan than the Littler characteristics. The senior wears hob nail shoes in politics; the boy moccasins. David T. achieves successes by stern methods; the youth, like his grandfather, is a born diplomat. There is not a wrinkle in Sangamon County politics young Littler does not know. He is acquainted with every crossroad in the county and he is better than a "raw hand" at the watermelon eating contest, which is the principal feature incident to the Old Settlers' picnic in Sangamon County. The boy is a favorite with the association of "old timers," known as the "Snow Birds." In Springfield proper he is at home and his task will be to beat Mayor Wheeler in his own ward. The Mayor wants to go to the Legislature as a Cullom man.

Campaign Story in Point.

Some years ago David T. Littler was a successful candidate for the State Senate in Sangamon against Congressman Caldwell. The campaign was hot, steaming hot. One night Mr. Littler was told how Caldwell's friends were giving beer and bread, meat and money to the hundreds of unemployed miners in Sangamon County. Mr. Littler listened attentively to the story and then drawing himself up, said:

"I favor purity of elections and am opposed to the prevailing idea of debauching the ballot box. I have every reason to believe all you tell me. I won't give up a cent. I expect to be elected Senator and I do not propose to perjure myself when I take my oath of office. But, do you know my boy Steve? He ought to be made acquainted with all these things."

That's the story of the Littlers—the Cullom Littler and the Tanner Littler. Tanner knew his man when he appointed Stephen T. Littler a Colonel on his military staff.

TO END THE HIGHBINDER WAR.

Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco Agree on Assisting Police to Capture Murderers.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 18.—Through the influence of Consul Ho Yow, the Chinese Six companies of this city have agreed to assist the police in terminating the highbinder war which has been raging in Chinatown for some time past. Today the Six Companies subscribed $17,500, which will be offered as a reward for the apprehension of the murderers. Chief of Police Biggy will guarantee the members of the Six Companies protection from the vengeance of the highbinders for the action they have taken.

WILL TRY POLICEMAN BERNIER.

Authorities to Examine Charges of Intoxication and Clubbing an Inoffensive Young Man.

According to complaints made to Justice Sabath and Lieutenant Johnson of the Hinman Street Station, Policeman L. Bernier last Wednesday evening appeared on the streets in uniform under the influence of liquor and beat an inoffensive citizen with his revolver. Bernier was suspended, and will appear before the Trial board. William Bowmann, Ashland avenue and Eighteenth street, known as a quiet young man, was badly hurt by Bernier, it is said.

COUNTRY GAINS IN GOLD.

HOME PRODUCT IS RETAINED AND MANY MILLIONS IMPORTED.

Statistics Show That the Flow of the Yellow Metal Has Centered Toward the United States at the Expense of the Nations of Europe—Woman Has Husband Arrested and Then Kills Herself — General News of a New York Day.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Jan. 18.

Movement of Gold for Year Just Ended.

A statistical review of the supply and movement of gold since the end of 1896, by Maurice L. Muhleman, Deputy Assistant Treasurer of the United States, was given out today. Mr. Muhleman says: "The recent exportation of gold to Europe and the suspension of production in south Africa have directed attention to the world's supply of the yellow metal and its distribution. Accurate figures for the end of 1899 are not yet available, but those at hand are sufficiently so to give a comprehensive general view of the subject.

"I have taken for comparison the period from the close of 1896, in which year the conditions in the United States were decidedly unsettled. The world's production of gold in the three years of 1897, 1898, and 1899 is estimated to have been between 825 and 850 millions.

"The following table shows the location of important stocks of gold at dates named, in millions of dollars:

	Jan. 1, 1897.	Jan. 1, 1898.	Jan. 1, 1899.	Jan. 1, 1900.
In all European banks of issue	1,591	1,749	1,632	1,593
Entire stock in U. S.	693	745	949	1,016
U. S. Treasury reserve	137	161	246	140
In U. S. Nat. banks	181	207	231	314

"It will thus be seen that the banks of Europe had on the 1st of the present month little more gold than at the beginning of 1897, whereas the United States gained $323,000,000. We kept our own products and gained by imports about $135,000,000. The United States was thus best able to lose gold to England when the demand arose.

"In the redistribution during the three years Russia shows a loss of $151,000,000."

The estimate continues:

"We are now prepared to estimate what became of the world's product for the three years of say $850,000,000. The consumption in arts and manufactures for the world amounts to upwards of $60,000,000 annually, so that nearly $200,000,000 were probably so used. India always draws more gold from Europe than she returns, besides keeping her own product. This and the similar movement to other countries in the Orient probably account for $150,000,000. The United States, as we have seen, took $323,000,000 (keeping its large product and importing about $135,000,000 more than was exported), and Russia's adoption of the gold standard accounts for, say, $151,000,000 disappearing from the usual depositories.

"These items aggregate $824,000,000, and thus practically account for the enormous sums taken out of the earth since the end of 1896. England's exports to the Cape Colony probably make up the remainder."

Accuses Husband, Then Kills Herself.

When the name of Josephine Barwick is called in the Adams street police court, Brooklyn, tomorrow morning as complainant against her husband, Frederick W. Barwick, whom she today accused of stealing $3,500 from a trunk in their home, Magistrate Brenner will be informed that the woman is dead. She left the courtroom today after a preliminary examination of the case had been concluded, sought a nearby drugstore, where she purchased carbolic acid, and, rushing out into the street, swallowed the stuff. She died in an ambulance.

At midnight Wednesday Mrs. Barwick went to the Adams Street Police Station and complained that her husband, with a companion, had come to their home on Lawrence street, and while her husband engaged her attention in the parlor his accomplice went into the cellar, opened the trunk, took the money, and decamped.

Mrs. Barwick said in court today that the money was a legacy from her uncle, Theodore Weber, who had been the agent of the Thingvalla line of steamers in Christiansand, Norway, and who died last May. Barwick was arrested.

Barwick admitted that the trunk had been opened, but declared it contained no money and he was simply after some of his clothing which his wife had held from him, they having separated.

At St. Bartholomew's Church today Miss Matilda Howard Marvin of Brooklyn was married to Dr. Medwin Leale of New York. Dr. Leale served on the staff of General Miles in Porto Rico. Miss Marvin is a daughter of the late Tasker H. Marvin, banker, and the family is one of the most prominent and oldest in Brooklyn and New York society. Dr. and Mrs. Leale will sail for Europe on Saturday, to be gone until August.

National City Bank to Be Held for Taxes.

Democratic attacks in Congress upon Secretary Gage and the National City Bank, based upon the terms of the recent custom-house sale, brought out a statement from the Tax department today that as the property in question had been assessed this year against the National City Bank taxes would be collected upon it from the bank. The position of the bank is that since title to the property does not formally pass until the $50,000 balance left unpaid is settled the United States is still the owner, and hence the property pays no taxes.

The Tax Commissioners base their claim on the fact that the lease of the property made by the bank to the government is evidence of ownership by the bank.

Charles J. Bell, Chief Deputy Tax Commissioner, said:

"The custom-house property has hitherto been exempt from taxation, as is all government property. But inasmuch as it has been acquired by the National City Bank the bank will be assessed in the same way as any private owner.

"I know that no deed has been given by the government to the bank people, but that will not influence the action of the department. The bank has leased the custom-house to the government, and we claim that the act of the lease is an indication of the ownership of the property."

It appears from the contract entered into by the National City Bank and Secretary Gage, and from the correspondence leading up to this contract, that no deed is to be given the bank until all the purchase money is paid; and that, moreover, the bank is not to be made liable for taxes and water rates.

Misses Ferry, So Decides to Swim.

About an eighth of a mile out from shore, and swimming with bold strokes for the New Jersey coast, the tug Nyack last night found a man, who was unwillingly pulled aboard and taken ashore. He was given over to a policeman, who locked him up. He gave his name as James A. Coulter, a Finn, 38, a commission merchant in Newark. He said he had gone to the ferry to go home, found the boat had pulled out, so decided not to wait for the next boat but to swim.

Mr. Schmidt, Who Doesn't Like Singing, in Court.

"Did he sing, Judge, or did he make a howl? Which is it?" Such was the question Henry Schmidt put to Magistrate Mayo in the Harlem police court today. It remained unanswered, although several well-known musicians testified that Harry Clayson has a full, rich, round baritone voice. On the other side was Mr. Schmidt, who swore that when Mr. Clayson lifts up his voice men are driven to frenzy.

Mr. Clayson, a young broker, lives at the Hotel Avon. He accused Mr. Schmidt of annoying him, disturbing his peace, and threatening his life. Mr. Clayson has been calling on Miss Blanche Evans, who lives with her mother. Mother and daughter are fond of music. Mr. Clayson has often sung to them, accompanying himself on the piano.

On the floor above Miss Evans dwells Mr. Schmidt, who utterly disapproves of Mr. Clayson's singing. On Wednesday night Schmidt, it is said, threatened Clayson's life.

"All day and all night the piano is going, some one is singing below me," declared Schmidt. "This man is the worst singer of them all. Every time he sings my dog howls; everybody in the house grows sad."

Schmidt talked at great length. The case was adjourned to Monday.

Closing Testimony Against Molineux.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne announced today that the prosecution tomorrow would close its case against Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. The prosecution today introduced two more handwriting experts, who testified briefly that the handwriting of the "Cornish" and "Barnet" letters and of the poison package address was identical with that of Molineux.

Recorder Goff ruled that the prosecution would not be permitted to call any more handwriting experts, and one of the jurors expressed his weariness of expert testimony.

The most important testimony today related to the poisoning of H. C. Barnet, although Mr. Osborne was always checked by the court when he asked his witnesses questions that connected Molineux with the Barnet case.

James S. Hudson, a salesman formerly associated with H. C. Barnet, testified that late in the summer of 1898, shortly before Barnet's death, Barnet received by mail a package about one and a half inches long and high, in a light-colored wrapper.

"I'll show," said Osborne, "that Barnet received things anonymously through the mails, and that this defendant bought such remedies as have just been described, in the name of H. C. Barnet."

Dr. Robert Boocock, a homeopathic physician, testified that small doses of cyanide of mercury, often repeated, would produce all the symptoms of diphtheria. Barnet was treated for diphtheria.

Assessment on Sugar from Germany Upheld.

The Board of Classification of the United States general appraisers today announced a decision overruling the protest of the Franklin Sugar company relative to the assessment of a countervailing duty on raw sugar imported by the company from Germany. The German government pays a bounty on sugar made in Germany, but under section 5 of the Dingley act it is provided that in case of the importation of such goods a countervailing duty equal to the bounty paid shall be assessed in addition to the ordinary duty.

The question at issue in the present case was as to whether this countervailing duty should be assessed according to the weight of the sugar when it left Germany or its weight when it reached this country.

The bounty paid was estimated on the original weight, and to calculate it on a less weight, it is pointed out, would prevent the collection of a sum equal to the full amount of the bounty.

Discuss Loans of State Trust Company.

The publication of the loans of the State Trust company was a matter of great interest to Wall street today. Many bankers and brokers insist upon believing that the Standard Oil group is primarily responsible for bringing about the investigation of the State Trust, and say that it shows more clearly than any previous move the bitterness of the warfare directed against William C. Whitney.

It is now openly said that for some time one of Mr. Whitney's chief associates has been playing into the hands of the enemy.

The directors of the State Trust company held an informal meeting late this afternoon, and discussed at great length the desirability of giving to the public a complete list of all the loans made by the company and the collateral it holds.

It was argued that this was the wisest course to pursue, but it was finally decided that as a matter of fairness to the company's borrowers their consent to the plan should be obtained before any formal statement was given to the newspapers.

Plans of the Third Avenue Company.

Another important meeting of the directors of the Third Avenue railroad company was held today in the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, and the plan of "financing" the floating debt of $17,000,000 now outstanding was again talked over. While the members of the board refuse to discuss the matter for publication, it is understood that the outstanding obligations of the company, combined with those which have been contracted for the completion of the electrical equipment, aggregate $24,000,000.

To cover this, it is said, the company proposes to issue a $25,000,000 collateral trust gold bond to run a short term, probably ten years.

The interest will be low, and a sinking fund will be provided for the redemption out of the surplus earnings of the company.

Meeting of Protective Tariff League.

The American Protective Tariff league held its fifteenth annual meeting today. Among those present were William L. Strong, Cornelius N. Bliss, Homer Laughlin of California, and Charles Coffin of Maryland. There was a proposition to discuss tariff policy for Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, but it was decided that the time was not ripe, and the subject was laid on the table.

This resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to heed the recommendation of President McKinley in his last message and to enact legislation that shall place the American merchant marine upon the footing demanded alike by the possible exigencies of war and the pressing requirements of our increasing export trade.

Quigg Puts His Enemies to Rout.

Lemuel E. Quigg did not resign the Presidency of the Republican County committee at the meeting held tonight. He was not turned down by Senator Platt, nor did any member of the committee call for his resignation. On the contrary, he was sustained by an overwhelming vote, and Abraham Gruber, who tried to take the power of election patronage from him, was defeated by a large adverse vote.

The annual meeting and dinner of the American-Irish Historical society, which has a membership of over 1,000 in the United States, was held tonight at Sherry's and was largely attended. Thomas J. Gargan, Boston, was elected President. Colonel Henry F. Donovan, Chicago, was made a member of the executive council, and P. T. Barry of Chicago was made Vice President from Illinois.

Dinner of the Newark Board of Trade.

The thirteenth annual dinner of the Newark, N. J., Board of Trade was held tonight. Among those in attendance were Governor Voorhees, Mayor Seymour, Congressman W. P. Hepburn, R. Wayne Parker, and Charles N. Fowler. One of the guests of honor was ex-Governor William A. McCorkle of West Virginia, who spoke upon the topic "The Attitude of the Progressive South in Promoting the Country's Foreign Trade." Following the West Virginian came Congressman William P. Hepburn, who spoke on "How Shall We Enlarge Our Labor Fields?" Congressman Fowler, who is a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, was given the toast, "Banking, Domestic and Foreign."

Counsel for Gaynors Loses a Point.

When the examination in the case of former Captain Oberlin M. Carter's alleged favored contractors, the Gaynor Bros. and D. B. Greene, was resumed today before United States Commissioner Shields the question of the validity of the indictment was raised by counsel for the accused men. Commissioner Shields said that, as a committing magistrate, he had no power to pass upon the validity of the indictment, as that was a matter for the courts. He declined to pass on the question, so that the defense could appeal to Judge Brown for a ruling.

Three Die in an Elevator Accident.

Two men were killed and three possibly fatally injured in the falling of an elevator today in the storage warehouse of O'Reilly Bros., One Hundred and Twenty-third street and St. Nicholas avenue. The dead are Patrick Leddy and Michael McLeon. At the time of the accident the elevator was at the ninth floor of the building. One of the cables broke, and the elevator fell to the basement with frightful rapidity.

TO SUE ON GRAHAM BOND.

PURPOSE TO FIX LIABILITY AS BETWEEN SURETY COMPANIES.

National Willing to Pay Only Half the Shortage — Understanding Reached at Conference That Board of Education Shall Carry Question to Court—Application of Principals and Grade Teachers for Salary Raise Made Special Order.

A lawsuit is going to be the result of the dispute over liability on the bond of W. A. S. Graham, former Secretary of the Board of Education. President Harris and Attorney McMahon of the School board and President Dean and Attorney Adams A. Goodrich of the National Security company took luncheon together yesterday and talked the matter over.

Messrs. Dean and Goodrich said they acknowledged liability for one-half of the shortage, $25,000, and were willing to pay at once, but claimed that the Philadelphia company was liable for the other half and should pay an equal amount. The representatives of the Board of Education claimed that the National company should pay all and take its chances on recovering half back from the Philadelphia company. No agreement could be reached and the conference broke up with the understanding that the Board of Education should bring suit to settle the respective liabilities of the two companies. Until that suit is ended no attempt will be made by the surety company to bring Graham back to Chicago.

Other School Board Matters.

The Committee on School Management of the Board of Education, by making the application of the principals and grade teachers for an increase in salary a special order for its next meeting, indicated that it is still giving that subject serious consideration, although where the money is coming from no one knows.

One of the rooms in the Thomas Chalmers School, Twelfth street and Fairfield avenue, has been closed by the teachers on account of a case of scarlet fever. Dr. Bohn, chief disinfector of the Health department, has disinfected the room and no danger is expected from the exposure.

The School Management committee has voted again to give elementary certificates to the principals whom Superintendent Andrews declared were not entitled to them on account of insufficient time of service.

City Hall News.

Policeman Koeller, who keeps watch and ward in the Controller's office, sat down in a chair during the afternoon to rest himself, and a revolver in his hip pocket went off at the same time. The bullet did no damage except to the floor, but it was a question who were the most scared for the moment, Koeller or the clerks in the office. Stories of holdup men in the Controller's office also went traveling through the City Hall immediately.

The Track Elevation committee has taken up the question of elevating the tracks of the Lake Shore at Grand Crossing, wishing to consider it at the same time as the proposal to elevate the tracks of this road south of the Van Buren street depot. The plan is to make an ordinance covering both, so if the road seeks one it must take the other. Engineer O'Neill says the elevation of the tracks of the Western Indiana, Santa Fé, and Alton will compel the elevation of the Pennsylvania tracks south of Eighteenth street.

WORK FOR AN EXTRA SESSION.

Illinois Manufacturers' Association Seeking to Convince the Governor One Would Not Be Fruitless.

The Illinois Manufacturers' association has set about the task of proving to Governor Tanner that if the Legislature were called to meet in extra session it would revise the revenue law. If the Governor can be convinced it is expected that he will call an extra session.

When the association's committee returned from Springfield, where it went to ask for an extra session, it was by no means hopeless of ultimately accomplishing its object. It took the ground that the Governor's only objection was that he thought a special session would be fruitless. The association resolved at once to address itself to the task of demonstrating that this is a mistake. Charles A. Plamondon, President of the association, yesterday made the following statement regarding the situation:

We did not expect the Governor would promise immediately a special session of the Legislature, and we knew that a special session would not give relief for the present.

We have paved the way and have the Governor's promise that if the citizens of Cook County could assure him that a special session would not be a waste of time and money and that we had the necessary two-thirds votes so that the law could be amended and relief given he would call a special session. To accomplish this it is necessary for every taxpaying citizen of the State to use his endeavors with his Representatives. When we have the necessary votes I am satisfied the Governor will do as he said.

The temporary relief which other organizations are bringing about through their influence with the taxing bodies no doubt will have the result of keeping our taxes below the 5 per cent. But this is only temporary.

The position of the Mayor on the subject of a special session is that he would favor it strongly if the call were limited to revenue matters. At the request of President George L. Warner of the Chicago Real Estate board the Mayor agreed to meet the Revenue committee of the board at 3 o'clock to talk over the levy. The committee is urging tax levying bodies to reduce the rate. Next week the committee will take an appeal to the Governor for an extra session.

The Civic federation will meet this afternoon to discuss the situation. A mass-meeting for Sunday at Central Music Hall is talked of.

The West Park board has notified County Clerk Knopf that it will not consent to a reduction in its levy. President Suddard says the board thinks it cannot make a cut legally. By the decision in the Stuckart case this board gets $916,000, against $674,546 under the 5 per cent limit, and $590,000 which sufficed it a year ago.

The Revenue committee of the Civic federation had a conference with President Donnersberger of the South Park board, and he said his associates would cut their levy. The board has to redeem $50,000 of bonds this year, and aside from this is will get along with the same amount of funds expended in 1899.

The Sanitary board will meet this afternoon to decide upon its tax levy. It will ask for 1.2. If the $1,000,000 of bonds to be advertised on Jan. 26 are sold the tax may be reduced to 1 per cent by asking the county collectors to refund the difference.

BURGLARS HOLD UP POLICEMAN.

First Bind Watchman at Clark Factory, in Mather Street, and Rob Safe of $20.

Three safe-robbers held up a policeman and took his revolver away yesterday morning after robbing the picture frame factory of E. B. Clark & Co., 156 to 170 Mather street. They entered the factory at 2 o'clock, bound and gagged the watchman, Michael Smith; blew open the safe, and escaped with $20 booty. While running away the robbers met Policeman John O'Connor of the Maxwell Street Station and Watchman Patrick Considine, together with Smith, who had escaped from the factory while the robbers were at work on the safe.

A battle followed, during which twenty shots were fired. Policeman O'Connor was compelled to part with his revolver. No one was injured in the fight, and, after a chase, the robbers disappeared.

When Smith met O'Connor and Considine they started for the factory, and met the safe robbers making their escape. The robbers came forward, and, pointing revolvers at O'Connor, told him to hold up his hands. He obeyed, and they took his revolver. Then they tried to hold up Considine, but he jumped behind a telegraph post and began to shoot. The running fight and escape followed.

H. Anderson Loses Diamond Ring.

A diamond ring worth $200 was stolen from H. Anderson, a jeweler at 177 East Chicago avenue, by two young crooks last evening. The men requested Mr. Anderson to show them a tray of diamond rings, and after examining ten of them, they decided not to purchase and left the store. They left a paste in place of one diamond ring.

GAMES ON THE INDOOR DIAMOND.

West Division Beats Medill—One Game Makes Trouble.

The Medills played a double-header yesterday at Pilsen Hall. The first game was an easy victory for West Division, but the next game, with Austin, ended in a row. The trouble originated in the fifth inning, when a decision by the Austin umpire presented the Austins with four runs. Again in the seventh inning, with two out and two on base, the Austin umpire declared Gardner safe at first. The Medills were enraged and refused to play any longer. Score:

FIRST GAME.

West Div.	R	B	P	A	E	Medill.	R	B	P	A	E
Powles, c	0	0	3	3	0	Lurie, ls	0	0	0	3	1
Guibe, rf	3	1	1	0	0	Lusk, c	1	1	6	2	0
Shader, rs	2	1	1	0	0	Fried, rs	0	1	0	1	1
Bernst'n, 2b	3	2	0	0	0	Halas, p	0	2	1	1	0
Diener, 3b	4	2	1	0	0	Weissk'f, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Craig, p	2	1	2	0	2	Glickauf, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Wright, 1b	2	1	9	0	0	Toman, 1b	0	0	1	0	1
Tillotson, lf	3	1	2	0	0	Abrams, 3b	0	0	2	1	1
Foster, ls	0	0	1	4	0	Pirosh, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	18	10	18	9	0	Totals	1	5	20	9	5

West Division ....5 0 1 2 3 1 6—18
Medill ....1 0 0 0 0 0 •—1

Two-base hits—Shader, Diener, Lusk, Fried. Base on balls—Off Halas, 4; off Craig, 2. Struck out—By Halas, 10; by Craig, 5. Umpires—Friedman and Olis.

SECOND GAME.

Austin.	R	B	P	A	E	Medill.	R	B	P	A	E
Turner, ls	3	1	0	1	0	Lurie, ls	0	1	1	3	1
Biggs, 1b	1	2	8	0	1	Lusk, c	2	0	3	1	0
Hoagl'd, 2b	2	2	3	1	0	Fried, rs	1	0	2	2	0
Hawkins, c	1	2	4	7	0	Halas, p	2	1	2	2	0
Gardner, p	1	1	0	0	0	Weissk'f, lf	2	1	0	0	0
De Mire, rs	1	2	1	0	0	Glickauf, 2b	1	1	2	0	0
Ray, 3b	1	1	2	0	0	Toman, 1b	1	0	9	0	1
Price, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Abrams, 3b	1	1	0	1	0
Smith, rf	0	0	0	0	1	Kealy, rf	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	10	11	18	9	2	Totals	10	5	20	10	2

Austin ....0 1 3 2 4 0 0—10
Medill ....6 1 1 2 0 0 •—10

Two-base hits—Halas, Biggs, Gardner, Hawkins. Base on balls—Off Gardner, 6. Struck out—By Gardner, 7; by Halas, 3.

The game between Medill and English High last Saturday has been protested on account of the alleged robbing decision of Moss, the English High's umpire.

The Oaks of Austin defeated the Ashlands at Library Hall Wednesday night by the score of 6 to 1. The work of the Oaks' battery, Owens and McFarland, was excellent. Owens struck out thirteen men, as did also the opposing pitcher, Alward. The features of the game were Langdon's home run and O'Neil's fall while trying for a difficult ball. Score:

Oaks.	R	H	O	T	Ashlands.	R	H	O	T
Alexander, 1b	1	1	3	10	Dorhn, ls	0	0	4	2
Morris, 2b	1	0	4	4	Hawkins, 3b	0	2	3	9
Hoffman, r s	0	0	5	0	O'Neil, 2b	0	0	3	8
Owens, p	1	1	3	4	Judd, rs	0	0	5	3
Langdon, 3b	1	1	3	4	F.Gallagher, 1b	1	1	3	6
Brown, l s	0	0	3	1	Rogers, f	0	0	4	0
Oliphant, f	1	1	3	4	J.Gallagher, c	0	0	2	4
McFarland, c	1	1	3	4	Alward, p	0	0	4	0
Totals	6	4	27	30	Totals	1	6	27	32

Struck out—By Owens, 13; by Alward, 13.

The first game of the series of indoor baseball games between De La Salle Institute and St. Vincent's College will be played at Arlington Hall, Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue, tonight.

AMONG THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Lively Contest Develops in Northwest Series, Wicker Parks Winning.

The Wicker Park-Northwestern series developed some lively bowling in the Northwest league last night. In each contest the winner was forced to its utmost in the closing frames. The Wicker Parks took the first and second games, but were defeated in the last contest. Waldorf rolled an average of 196 2-3. The scores:

Wicker P.	1	2	3	Northwest.	1	2	3
G.Frantzen	192	182	174	Buenting	219	159	157
H. Schmidt	190	177	165	Waldorf	212	188	190
L. B. Olsen	170	171	158	Rathjen	183	177	177
A.Frantzen	194	150	168	Heinsen	131	117	203
Ed Schmidt	144	165	166	Freeman	168	161	149
Totals	890	845	829	Totals	848	813	876

Armour rollers surprised the Chicagos last night in the Lake View league by winning two straight games by margins of 8 and 32 pins. Berlin of the defeated team led in individual work with an average of 187½. The scores:

Armour.	1	2	Chicago.	1	2
Wendt	158	147	Berlin	184	191
Mrosek	171	193	Koch	201	127
Avery	164	184	Killian	152	167
Fritsche	162	164	Anderson	124	156
Bungert	127	137	Linn	142	151
Fisher	179	169	Peterson	130	140
Murray	167	161	Falker	161	148
Wilberscheid	156	158	Meyer	172	190
Totals	1,274	1,313	Totals	1,266	1,270

In the West Chicago league the Rexes won three straight from the Edelweiss at Kenna's. Pudewa rolled high game 238 and high average 201 1-3. The scores:

Rex.	1	2	3	Edelweiss.	1	2	3
Holler	151	185	221	Haslam	192	146	181
Langenh'w	157	156	187	Smith	134	156	144
Pudewa	238	182	184	Murphy	134	150	174
Geissler	164	168	126	Le Gros, E.	138	146	162
Ruther	171	159	145	De Proft	169	181	171
Totals	881	850	863	Totals	767	779	832

The "cherry circle" rollers had a laugh at the expense of the Oaklands last night. Decorating a blackboard at the Oakland club was a picture of a donkey labeled Oaklands throwing a rider labeled C. A. A. In the same the conditions were reversed, the C. A. A. men taking three straight.

New pins were responsible for low scores in the Oakland-C. A. A. series in the South Side league, in which the former lost three games. Meier rolled high average, 172. Score:

C. A. A.	1.	2.	3.	Oaklands.	1.	2.	3.
Ebeling	160	160	115	Flenner	178	128	156
Kasten	204	119	172	Lyon	155	114	134
Beneke	183	187	135	Baker	162	128	124
Thomas	144	133	171	Carpenter	109	133	179
Meier	164	199	153	Conklyn	150	131	133
Totals	855	798	746	Totals	754	634	726

DENFASS-LONG MATCH TONIGHT.

Will Furnish the Windup of the Star Theater Show.

Ed Denfass of Philadelphia and Bob Long, the colored middleweight from Davenport, Ia., will be the main attraction at the Star Theater tonight. Denfass, who has been living in Chicago for some time, has not been seen here in a match, his only public appearance being in a friendly setto with Tom Sharkey at the Lyric Theater. The Philadelphian still has a swollen left ear resulting from contact with Sharkey's right fist. Denfass, though not much known outside of his own city, has a good reputation there and is considered one of the best men of his weight in the Quaker City. The fact that he knocked out Owen Zeigler in one round and defeated Young Mahoney in six is evidence of his ability. In addition to this Denfass recently defeated Long in a ten-round contest at Davenport, Ia.

The preliminary bouts are all between local men. The best of these is the meeting of Jim Driscoll and Jack Beausholte. In a previous meeting Driscoll, in the language of the ticker reports, dropped his man like a log. Beausholte had the better of the fighting until he stopped Driscoll's wild swing with his jaw and found the impact too strong for his senses. Morris Rauch and "Bud" Ryan should furnish a lively bout.

The full card is as follows:

Jack Nelson ("Moonshine") vs. Bert Smith ("Snowball"), at 133 pounds.
Kid Abel vs. Jack Woods at 120 pounds.
Morris Rauch vs. "Buddy" Ryan, at 115 pounds.
Jim Driscoll vs. Jack Beausholte, at 155 pounds.
Bob Long of Davenport vs. Ed Denfass of Philadelphia, at 154 pounds.

Byers Anxious to Meet Childs.

It looks as if Sam Summerfield was stretching a point in pleading the difficulty he has in getting a match for Frank Childs. Sam's latest declaration is that he will have to have Childs "bleached" in order to get matches for him. Apparently there has been a match in waiting for Childs for nearly a year past if he only wants to accept, and no "bleaching" will be necessary. George Byers, the Eastern colored man, who won over Childs before the latter reached his best fighting days, is anxious to meet the Chicagoan again. Yesterday William Ratigan, who looks after Byers' interests in this city, said Byers would meet Childs any time and at catch weights, the only stipulation being George Siler for referee.

Chicago Boxers at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 18.—Perry Queenan of Milwaukee got the decision over Frank Mueller of San Francisco in a lively six-round bout before the Milwaukee Athletic club tonight. Adam Ryan of Philadelphia and Ole Olson of Chicago fought six rounds cleverly to a draw, and Jim Barnes of Chicago defeated John Sonnenberg of Milwaukee in four rounds. About 1,000 persons witnessed the contests. Joe Choynski and Jack McCormack, who were billed to box six rounds, failed to appear.

Notes of the Fighters.

Tom Dugan is matched to fight Young Mahoney at Toronto on Jan. 27 and is being trained by Billy Jones, the Minnesota fighter, who made a good showing against Jack Root.

Tommy Ryan writes from Hot Springs, Ark., that he will come to Chicago in three weeks and fight some good man at the Star Theater. Ryan suggests George Gardner, who won over Jack Moffat when the latter broke his arm, or Jack Bonner. The matchmaker of the Fort Dearborn club has notified Ryan that he can have a windup with Billy Stift, Bonner, or Joe Choynski.

George Stallings, manager of the Cadillac Athletic club of Detroit, was in town yesterday and secured Malachy Hogan to act as referee of the ten-round bout between Jim Popp and "Curley" Supples, which will take place on Tuesday next. The Cadillac club has one of the best arenas in the country, the armory in which the contests are held having a seating capacity of 5,200, every spectator getting a good view of the ring.

Weather Discourages the Curlers.

The Milwaukee and Chicago Curling clubs have about given up holding the Northwestern bonspiel next week. Nine outside rinks have been prepared, and all that is needed is cold weather. As it will take several days to get the ice in good shape it is hardly possible to have them ready in time unless a cold wave should arrive today. The clubs will decide today whether a postponement is necessary.

E. D. Morgan Buys a Turf Farm.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—E. D. Morgan is the latest New-Yorker to enter racing. Mr. Morgan recently purchased or leased Haslewood Farm, on the Russell Cave turnpike, about two and a half miles from Lexington.

Rooney, the Gripman, Wins.

Mankato, Minn., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—John J. Rooney of Chicago, in a wrestling match last night, defeated Bob Faulkner of Guelph, Canada, throwing the latter three out of four bouts.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

WILL PLAY AT EVANSTON.

CHICAGO ELEVEN TO MEET NORTHWESTERN ON NOV. 24.

Football Circles Surprised by the Announcement of So Advantageous a Date for the Purple—First Game Between the Two on Sheppard Field Since 1895—Michigan Will Contest with Hollister's Men—Wisconsin at Chicago on Nov. 17.

The most important games on Northwestern's football schedule next fall have been arranged, and have brought out a policy which is startling to the majority of the followers of the purple. For the first time since 1895 Stagg will bring his maroon-clad eleven to Evanston. Not only has he consented to do this, but the game will be on the Saturday before Thanksgiving, Nov. 24, thus closing Northwestern's schedule with its best and most important game. Stagg plays Wisconsin the Saturday before and Michigan the Thursday after, and such a good date was hardly hoped for by Hollister.

The second important feature of the purple schedule is the renewal of athletic relations with Michigan. Hollister has made a provisional arrangement for a game at either Detroit or Ann Arbor for Oct. 27. When this game is settled Hollister will set out to make the remainder of his dates. If the game is played at that time the purple team will be called out the first of September and given early practice especially for the contests.

That these games were arranged was not surprising to the Evanston athletes, though the dates were, for both are the most advantageous Evanston could possibly have obtained.

Coupled with these games comes the news that Northwestern and Wisconsin will not meet on the gridiron next fall. These two teams have had an annual struggle for the last ten years, and the failure to obtain a game with the Badgers will come as a hard blow to the majority of the Northwestern men. Hollister does not deem it good policy to play Wisconsin when he has the two dates mentioned. No correspondence has been carried on by either Hollister or Fisher in view of arranging a game, and probably none will.

To fill in his schedule Hollister will arrange dates with Minnesota, Purdue, Notre Dame, and Beloit. Beloit will open the season with a game at Evanston, but the exact date has not been decided.

Should Brown play Wisconsin the day Northwestern meets Chicago Hollister will probably take on the Easterners for a Thanksgiving day contest. Until this coming year the purple's standing has been lost through an early game with Chicago, but the late date will change this, and if enough interest is aroused both games could draw good crowds.

So far as baseball is concerned, Hollister has done nothing. With the other managers he is waiting for the conference, when all such matters will be fixed up. He is anxious to arrange a series with the Unions or some other semi-professional team. The old scheme of playing high schools will be abandoned.

MANAGERS WILL MEET TOMORROW.

Baseball Dates Among Western College Teams Will Be Arranged.

The managers of the Western college baseball teams will meet Saturday evening to arrange the baseball dates for the coming spring. This meeting has been put off from time to time, as some one of the managers has been indisposed or away on business. No dates between any of the big nines have been decided, although the better teams will have first choice and the minor managers will take the pickings.

It is definitely decided Stagg will attend. This will place at rest all the strife between the big three. The extended Eastern trip of both Chicago and Illinois has been practically given up, although both may go for a series of games with an individual college. Michigan has a few dates with Cornell and Pennsylvania arranged, but, like Chicago, has no definite dates with the Western schools.

The meeting will settle all such matters, much in the manner of the old league, although each manager will have the practical control of the arrangement of his schedule. At the meeting will be Stagg of Chicago, Hollister of Northwestern, Baird of Michigan, Huff of Illinois, Jack Hollister of Beloit, and Fisher of Wisconsin.

SAYS SILER DISLIKES THE IRISH.

Senator Timothy "Dry Dollar" Sullivan Calls the Referee an A. P. A.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Senator Timothy ("Dry Dollar") Sullivan, accompanied by Matchmaker George Considine of the Broadway Athletic club, arrived in town today. They called on Billy Considine, and while there the Senator indulged in a fierce denunciation of Referee George Siler.

"Siler is an A. P. A. and would not give an Irishman a show at the boxing game. That's the secret of Tom Sharkey losing the fight with Jeffries. Siler cried when he was told he could not referee the Erne-O'Brien fight, and so we decided to allow him the bit of money he would make as referee. A week before the fight he said he had never seen a fight that he could honestly declare a draw, and then he called the fight a draw because O'Brien had a name which grated on his nerves.

"I believe the McCoy-Choynski fight practically means the repeal of the Horton bill permitting boxing in New York, but I shall put up the fight of my life in defending it and have strong hopes that I may prevent its repeal by the Senate."

He also said that George Considine would be a Tammany candidate for the Assembly in a "cinch" Democratic district.

George Siler wore a shamrock, a green ribbon, and a green necktie with a Tara Hall harp on it last St. Patrick's day. These emblems were not worn in commemoration of the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight.

MORE FAST TIME AT TANFORAN.

Zoroaster Runs a Mile and a Quarter in 2:06 Flat.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The Western Turf association is offering rare sport at Tanforan Park, which is proving to be the fastest yet constructed. Zoroaster ran 1¼ miles today in 2:06, which equals the coast record. During the present meeting St. Casimir has run five furlongs in 1:00; Timemaker, 5½ furlongs in 1:06½; Geyser, 7 furlongs in 1:26; The Fretter, 1 mile in 1:39½, 1⅛ miles in 1:53½, and 1¼ miles in 2:06. This is a phenomenal record for a new track.

The Turf Congress Stake, to be decided on Saturday, is exciting widespread interest. The probable starters and weights are: Bannockburn, 124; Bendoran, 124; Geyser, 121; Zoroaster, 119; Yellow Tail, 104; Advance Guard, 104; Sardine, 99; and Flower of Gold, 99.

Tanforan Summaries Jan. 18.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Limerick, 109 [E. Jones]	1	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{2}	$1^{2\frac{1}{2}}$
40-1	Racetto, 109 [E. Ross]	5	4^{h}	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{1}
40-1	Sisquoc, 109 [Buchanan]	4	2^{h}	3^{1}	3^{1}	3^{nk}

Time, 1:14¼. Joe McGhee, Aborigine, Burdock, Will Fay, Billy Moore, Upper Crust finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Tammany—Bean Catcher. Start fair. Won easily. Limerick got off flying, saved ground, and was probably best. Racetto was well ridden. Sisquoc is good and ran well, but was handled poorly. Joe McGhee was cut off twice. Burdock showed some speed.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
13-2	Jing, Jingle, 103 [T. W'sh]	1	$1^{\frac{1}{2}}$	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{h}
20-1	Sugden, 100 [Henry]	6	$6^{\frac{1}{2}}$	4^{1}	$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2^{1}
9-2	Racivan, 102 [Vititoe]	10	8	7	7	3^{h}

Time, 1:14. Montallade, Good Hope, Rosaldra, Ailenna, Genua, Maud Ferguson, Momentum, Alleviate, Miss Marion, Mike Rice, Sallie Goodwin finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Brutus—Nabette. Start good. The first five were driven out. Jingle Jingle got off well, and had the inner rail throughout, and was well ridden and fortunate. Sugden was going great guns at the finish. Racivan got off in the rear division. He was best, and was gaining fast at the wind-up. Montallade made up ground steadily. Good Hope came from the clouds under a poor ride.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	H. Thoburn, 110 [Thorpe]	1	1^{1}	1^{nk}	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$	1^{1}
3-5	Theory, 109 [Jenkins]	2	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2^{1}	1^{1}	2^{2}
15-1	Clonsella, 112 [J. Martin]	4	4	3^{h}	3^{h}	3^{2}

Time, 1:13. Mountebank also ran. Winner, b. c., by St. Cyr—Miss Goodrich. Start fair. Won handily. Harry Thoburn came strongly through the final sixteenth after appearing to be beaten. Theory weakened under pressure in the last furlong. Clonsella loomed up dangerously when turning for home.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, handicap, the Belmont Stakes, value $1,200:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Zoroaster, 116 [Jenkins]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6-5	Potente, 108 [T. Walsh]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6-5	Daisy F., 106 [Spencer]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Time, 2:06. Rosormonde, Topmast, Meadowthorpe, Forte finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Rayon d'Or—Astoria. Start good. Won in a mild drive. Forte showed no speed.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1	Timemaker, 120 [Jenkins]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-2	Sardine, 99 [Vititoe]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9-20	Yellow Tail, 104 [E. Ross]	4	2^{2}	1^{1}	2^{1}	3^{2}

Time, 1:06¼. Diomed and Mafada also ran. Winner, b. h., by Kantaka—Nellie Stanley. Start fair. The first three were driving hard. Timemaker got off well, and was beautifully handled. Sardine was not on her stride when the barrier was raised. Yellow Tail got off poorly, and was rushed to the front too quickly. He was coming again at the end.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-10	B'nockburn, 112 [B'im'n]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-2	Olinthus, 99 [T. Walsh]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12-1	San Venado, 112 [J'kins]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Time, 1:26¼. Katie Gibbons, Stromo, Terrene finished as named. Winner, br. h., by Hayden Edwards—Bettie Blaise. Start poor. Won easily. Bannockburn was best, and in a soft spot. Olinthus was turned sideways when the barrier was raised. San Venado weakened in the final furlong. Katie Gibbons showed high speed for half a mile. Stromo also showed some speed.

Tanforan Park Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Sofala, 110 pounds; Bonitary, ch. f., by Primrose—Bonita, 110; Location, 110; Moonbright, 105; Rathgar, 104; Ada Fox, ch. f., by El Rio Rey—Oleta, 104; Princess Leota, blk. f., by Herald—Virgean, 103; Core, 103.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Indra, 112 pounds; Mainstay, 112; Orion, 109; Melvin Burnham, 109; Maxello, 109; Lona Marie, 107; Gold Baron, 105; Cymamo, 103; Anne Page, 103; My Dear, 103; Tourist II., 103; Antler, 98; Tisona, 98; Aborigine, 98; Red Cherry, 91.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Tom Cromwell, 112 pounds; Lena, 109; Rapido, 109; Grand Sachem, 109; Meropa, 109; Inverary II., 109; Dixie Land, 109; Chimura, 106; Dolore, 107; Tirade, 107; Monda, 106; Greyhurst, 106; Racivan, 104; Stromo, 104; Facade, 104; Oraibee, 104.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, over 5 hurdles, selling—Granger, 149 pounds; Lomo, 147; Monita, 147; University, 140; Credo, 139; J. O. C., 132; Major S., 125.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Catastrophe, 107 pounds; Bishop Reed, 104; Momentum, 104; Harry Thoburn, 101; Red Pirate, 101; Merry Boy, 101; Rainier, 90; The Lady, 85; Choteau, 78.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Afghan, 119 pounds; Tempo, 117; Pongo, 117; Tom Smith, 114; San Augustine, 111; Cipriano, 109; Beautiful Bill, 104; Redwald, 104; Delecta, 104; Leconomo, 104; Owyhee, 104; Norford, 104; Señora Cæsar, 104; Tekla, 94; March Seven, 94.

KNIGHT BANNERET AT LONG ODDS.

False Price Taken Advantage of by Owner Griffin.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Tommy Griffin, the shrewd ex-jockey and present owner and trainer, took advantage of an out-of-line price against his Knight of Ellerslie—Banana colt, Knight Bannert, in a handicap at seven furlongs for 3-year-olds today. On his last race Knight Banneret should have been favorite, considering that he was asked to carry only 97 pounds, and it should have been remembered that Griffin thought so well of him as to back him to beat stake colts in the preliminary Derby Handicap run early in the meeting.

New Orleans Summaries Jan. 18.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

First race, 1 mile, purse $250:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
12-1	Prospero, 104 [Wed'st'nd]	5	5^{4}	5^{5}	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	1^{3}
4-5	Trillo, 124 [Clawson]	3	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2^{2}	$4^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	2^{1}
30-1	Lord Fairfax, 112 [F'c'n]	7	3^{nk}	4^{1}	2^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:45¾. Rush Fields, Ed Gartland II., Sir Christopher, Joe Bell, Wallada finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Farandole—Sister Onetia. Start good. Won easily. It was too far for Sir Christopher. Ed Gartland II. quit in the final quarter.

Second race, 1 mile and 20 yards, purse $250, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Caviar, 112 [Winkfield]	7	1^{h}	$1^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$1^{\frac{1}{2}}$	1^{1}
6-1	Maj. Mansir, 109 [Foucon]	5	5^{2}	5^{4}	4^{1}	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$
2-1	Caloocan, 107 [Boland]	1	$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	2^{h}	2^{2}	3^{1}

Time, 1:50¼. Falsehood, Chickamauga, Barney F., Jodee finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Fordham—Annie G. Good start. Won easily. Cavair was never extended. Caloocan tired in the stretch. Falsehood made up ground through the last quarter. Chickamauga stopped badly in the stretch. Barney F. retired early.

Third race, 1⅛ miles, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-2	Tip Gallant, 99 [Wed'st'd]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{3}	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
8-1	Fewness, 101 [Ransom]	8	9^{6}	2^{2}	2^{nk}	2^{4}
5-1	Elidad, 106 [Winkfield]	10	4^{h}	5^{2}	6^{50}	3^{nk}

Time, 2:01. Good Order, Miss Patron, Wordsworth, Pinar del Rio, Covington Ky, Fintan, Granby finished as named. Winner, blk. c., by Top Gallant—Vesper. Start good. Won easily. Tip Gallant was best at the weights, but had to be hustled along at the end.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, purse $250, 3-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-2	Kt. Banneret, 97½ [N'wc'm]	7	3^{h}	2^{nk}	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$	1^{h}
4-1	Frelinghuysen, 105 [Odom]	2	2^{h}	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	$1^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2^{4}
6-5	El Caney, 100½ [Boland]	1	4^{nk}	3^{h}	3^{2}	3^{nk}

Time, 1:33¼. My Butterfly, Macie Maree, Loka, Slattery finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Knight of Ellerslie—Banana. Start good. Won easily. Knight Banneret was best, and went to the front when ready. Newcom drew the finish fine, and had him under restraint at the end. Frelinghuysen was ridden out. El Caney was never dangerous.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Dr. Parker, 110 [Winkfield]	2	2^{h}	1^{1}	1^{3}	1^{3}
5-1	Josephine B., 105 [Wed's'd]	1	2^{2}	2^{3}	2^{nk}	2^{nk}
6-5	Cathedral, 110 [Boland]	7	7^{2}	3^{nk}	3^{3}	3^{3}

Time, 1:13. Tyrba, Scottish Grit, Bright Night, Old Fox, Diva, Meddlesome, Racebud, Rebus, Banker Green, Reckon finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Laureate—La Tosca. Post 20 minutes. Start straggling. Won easily. Dr. Parker was favored at the start. Josephine B. finished strongly. Cathedral closed a big gap, but hung at the end. Tyrba ran his race at the post. Scottish Grit and Bright Night made up much ground from a bad beginning.

Sixth race, 1⅛ miles, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Albertvale, 115 [Clawson]	2	2^{nk}	1^{3}	1^{2}	1^{6}
5-1	Monongah, 104 [Frost]	7	7^{nk}	$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2^{nk}	2^{nk}
4-1	J. Quigley, 109 [McJoynt]	5	4^{h}	5^{3}	5^{3}	3^{3}

Time, 2:01. Nilmah, Manlius, Banquo II., False Lead, Our Lida, Wild Tartar finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Albert—Montvale. Good start. Won easing up. Under a good ride Albertvale went to the front when ready, and could have won further off. Nilmah was worn out in pacmaking. Banquo II. ran a bad race.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Decide, 103 pounds; Water Crest, 100; Chancery, 100; Myrtle Van, ch. m., by Faustus—Morning Dew, 97; Judge Wardell, 97; Native Son, 96; Uncle Bill, 96; Tyran, 91; Josephine B., 89.

Second race, ⅞ mile, selling — Oration, 106 pounds; Sedan, 100; Afra, 98; Colonel Eades, 97; Phidias, 97; Leila Smith, 95; Trust Me, 95; Mouzeltoff, 95; Miss Dooley, 95; Moo Ne Ite, 95.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Chicopee, 108 pounds; Colonel Cluke, 107; Blue Lick, 106; Clara Meader, 105; Vice Regal, 102; Prospero, 101; Good Order, 97; Voyageur, 97; Bannie, 95; Old Fox, 92; Sister Fox, 90.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Doctor Walmsley, 111 pounds; Tom Collins, 108; Jim Gore II., 105; Agitator, 105; Island Prince, 105; David, 99; L. T. Caton, 99; Tom Kingsley, 99; Dollie Wiethoff, 97; Junaetta, 94.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Sea Knight, 109 pounds; Astor, 107; George B. Cox, 106; Belle Ward, 105; Carlotta C., 105; Lexington Pirate, 104; Plymouth, 104; Lord Neville, 104; Tinkler, 101; Samivel, 101; Jim Hogg, 101; Covington, Ky., 101; Virgie Dixon, 99; Chantilla, 99; Jennie F., 99.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, 3-year-olds, selling—Earl of Aberdeen, 111 pounds; Phallas, 108; Tickful, 106; Frangible, 105; Caviar, 104; Ben Chance, 102; The Bobby, 101; Sorrel Rose, 95.

INTERCLUB BILLIARD TOURNEY.

Gray of the Press Club Defeats Dr. Hunt of the C. A. A.

The first of the series of games in the amateur handicap tourney of the Chicago Interclub Billiard association was played last night at the Chicago Athletic association between the C. A. A. and the Press club. The contestants were Charles Gray of the Press club and Dr. Samuel Hunt of the Athletic association. Although the men were both fairly handicapped in the estimation of those present, Mr. Gray early in the game secured a decided lead, which he maintained to the end, at one time, in the eightieth inning, making a run of thirty-two, which is considered somewhat remarkable in amateur billiards. The game lasted altogether eighty-five innings and the finals stood 260 to 115. L. V. Perkins was the referee and he said after the game that while Gray's play was clever, he did not consider Dr. Hunt up to his usual standard. The play was witnessed by a large number, including representatives of the other clubs and some of the professional players.

The Jackson Park club was to have played against the Kenwood club, but when the representative of the Jackson Parks called at the Kenwood Clubhouse, he was informed the latter had decided to withdraw from the contest.

The next games of the series are scheduled to take place tonight between the Jackson Park and the Sheridan clubs at the latter's clubhouse. The names of the players are not yet announced.

EDWARDS STARTS DAMAGE SUIT.

Stakeholder Sues Hoffman House for Excluding Him from Billiard-Room.

New York, Jan. 18.—[Special.]—"Billy" Edwards, stakeholder in bets made at the Hoffman House in the last twenty years in sums mounting into the millions, was in part 3, trial term of the Supreme Court, today to prosecute a suit for $50,000 damages which he has brought against the hotel for excluding him from the billiard-room. Justice Beach passed the case until tomorrow, because, it is understood, he is a patron of the hotel and felt a delicacy in trying the matter.

Edwards was with the Hoffman House for nearly a quarter of a century. He was known all over the country. He has subpœnaed a number of men prominent in the social, financial, political, and professional world to testify to his integrity.

Before becoming attached to the hotel Edwards was the champion lightweight pugilist in this country.

When Mr. Stokes sold out his interest in the hotel and the present management took charge on March 18, 1898, Edwards alleges he was refused admittance to the billiard-room of the hotel, where he wanted to play with some friends.

Morningstar Holds His Lead.

New York, Jan. 18.—Ora Morningstar, the young Chicago shortstop, held his lead over Jake Schaefer in their play today in the fourteen-inch balkline match, in which Schaefer is endeavoring to score 3,000 points against 1,500 for Morningstar. The score at the start of the play this afternoon was: Morningstar, 660; Schaefer, 1,075. The score of the day's game follows:

Afternoon game—Morningstar, 100; average, 9 1-11; high run, 52. Schaefer, 112; average, 11 2-10; high run, 33.

Evening game—Morningstar, 100; average, 11 1-9; high run, 24; grand total, 800. Schaefer, 144; average, 18; high run, 96; grand total, 1,331.

WILLIAM J. KENNA GETS A PLACE.

Secures a Position on the All-Star Bowling Team by Fine Work.

William J. Kenna secured the coveted place on the All Star team as Chicago's best bowler last night at the conclusion of the series rolled on Peter Mahr's alleys. He rolled the phenomenal average of 186 2-30 for thirty games, changing six times to different alleys. This average is higher than any held by any contestant in any of the sixteen leagues where the conditions call for rolling on more than one set of alleys, and shows up as a fine test of all-round bowling. He was handicapped in the last four series by having a bad thumb, but he stuck to the task, and, although he was headed at one point by Louis Wittenmeier, the Lake View expert, he regained the lead and finished first by 83 pins over the second man. Wittenmeier was picked by many as favorite, and until the series on Kenna's alleys he had a good chance to win, but a low game put him 72 pins behind Kenna, and he was never able to head him again. Fine rolling was done by all of the contestants who finished, all five of them finishing over the 170 average mark.

C. Hugo Nelson, who started out with the fine average of 198 for the first five games, was unable to keep up, and dropped out after he had rolled the first half of the series. The fine bowling of Eddie Wass, the Lake View lightweight, was one of the features of the contest, and it is probable that he will be taken with the team when it starts, if a lightweight bowler is carried. The contest was run off smoothly, no hitch occurring at any stage of the contest. The standing at the finish:

	Total pins.	Average.
W. J. Kenna	5,582	186 2-30
Louis Wittenmeier	5,499	183 9-30
Steve Geroux	5,393	179 23-30
Ed Wass	5,236	174 16-30
George Grenier	5,121	170 21-30

The scores of the last five games were as follows:

GAMES.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	Tot.
Kenna	168	152	202	207	159	—888
Wittenmeier	152	168	186	193	172	—871
Geroux	147	188	180	161	188	—864
Wass	181	173	190	134	183	—861
Grenier	154	163	173	144	158	—792

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

DONAHUE SIGNS AGAIN.

CHICAGO CATCHER COMES TO TERMS WITH THE MANAGEMENT.

President Hart Expects to Receive the Signatures of Clingman, Dexter, and McCarthy Today — Callahan Leaves for Hot Springs Today—Griffith Will Follow in Two Weeks—All the Players Are Now in Line Except One or Two.

Catcher Tim Donahue attached his name to a Chicago baseball contract yesterday. If President Hart ever has hand any misgivings over his ability to get the members of the team back into line for this year, when there is a rival league in the field threatening to claim all the players it can get, the apprehension has been removed, for Donahue was the last stray. All the old men except one or two have now signed contracts.

Today President Hart expects to receive signed contracts from Clingman, Dexter, and McCarthy, the new men obtained from the Pittsburg-Louisville combine.

This afternoon Pitcher Jimmy Callahan will leave for Hot Springs, the advance courier of the forces of Loftus, who will invade the springs a few weeks later. Pitcher Clark Griffith will follow Callahan a couple of weeks later. Griffith believes that, on account of his greater experience in the profession, he can afford to give Jimmy a handicap of two weeks in the matter of training.

Both Donahue and Callahan believe Lange will not return to the game. Callahan got a letter only a few days ago from the big outfielder in which the latter gave no intimation whatever of any thought of returning to baseball.

"Lange is thoroughly interested in his business," said Donahue, "and thinks he has a good chance to make money. He has invested his own money in the real estate business of his father-in-law, and his chances of success are good."

Donahue thinks Chicago is likely to fool them this season. In this connection he recalls his prediction made a year ago, at the time of the De Montreville-Dahlen trade, when he prophesied evil for the Chicago club, and thereby got himself in line for a severe lecture from President Hart and stirred up a muss with that official which did not smooth down all season.

"Yes, sir, we are likely to fool them this time," said Tim last night. "They rate us down pretty low this time. Well, that will cause us to get down to work. A year ago we were rated among the leaders. Of course, we will miss Lange, whom I regard as the greatest of outfielders and of baserunners. But there are outfielders who are just as valuable as Lange, although they may not be as brilliant. This man Dungan is likely to do good work for us. We will be strong in pitchers. Garvin is bound to make a star."

Harry Pulliam came to Chicago again yesterday and was in conference with President Hart for a long time. Harry says the story about his succeeding Loftus is a canard, and is indignant over the report. He says he is well content with his present berth and has no occasion to dicker with other clubs, and has no intention of doing so.

George Stallings of Detroit was a caller at President Johnson's American league office.

SAY THE CIRCUIT IS ARRANGED.

League Committee Has Accomplished Its Purpose—McGraw for New York.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—It has leaked out here today that the National league has arrived at a satisfactory settlement of its difficulties, or at least a portion of them, and the baseball situation is now somewhat cleared up and the public may know what to expect.

The committee appointed to devise ways and means for the reduction of the circuit has come to terms with the Baltimore owners, who have been standing out for a big price for their franchise, and Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, and Louisville will be dropped from the big league, leaving a circuit of eight clubs, made up of Boston, Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago. In the deal which was made for Baltimore it was stipulated that New York should have the pick of the Orioles. McGraw, Robinson, and a few others of the stars will be seen in New York uniforms next season, and McGraw is scheduled for Captain and manager of the Giants, and Ewing will be released.

The Baltimore franchise will go to the Eastern league, and Pat Powers has already made arrangements to gather the Monumental City into his circuit. These are the main outlines of the deal as completed.

In order to block off competition as to the territory and throw dust in the eyes of the public, it was agreed to keep the deal secret, and the magnates are giving out that nothing has been done. There is a chance that the deal, with reference to Baltimore, may not go through as smoothly as expected, and it is quite possible the owners of the local franchise and players may not be able to deliver the goods in their entirety. McGraw and Robinson are loath to leave Baltimore, and they may decide to cast their lot with the new association which is being formed in opposition to the league. Those back of the new venture have been busy of late, and yesterday McGraw received a letter stating that the circuit had been positively made up, and was only waiting Baltimore's decision. Local capitalists have guaranteed McGraw $30,000 to start a team with the new association.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION MEETING.

President Quinn of Milwaukee Starts East for the Session.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—In line with the scheme to establish an American association club in this city a meeting for organization will be held tomorrow or Saturday. John J. Mahon, a rich politician and the father-in-law of Joe Kelley, is said to be interested. The plan is to incorporate the company with a paid up capital of $30,000. Of course John McGraw will be the manager and nearly all the players on last season's Baltimore team have agreed to sign with him.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 18.—Harry D. Quinn, President of the American Baseball association, left today for New York to make arrangements for the calling of a meeting of the representatives of the different clubs which will make up the circuit. On the best of authority it can be stated that the circuit will be made up as follows:

Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Providence in the East, and Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, and Detroit in the West.

Harry Quinn of Milwaukee, the President of the American Baseball association, spent several hours in Chicago yesterday, stopping here on his way East. Aside from saying that his trip was in relation to baseball and that he expected to accomplish some important work for the new association in the East, Mr. Quinn had nothing of importance to offer. Up to a late hour last night the Milwaukee man had not seen Captain Anson at all, but it is reported he was in conference with some of the men who are friendly to the new league in Chicago.

Belden Hill Offered St. Joseph Club.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The management of the St. Joseph baseball team has been offered to Belden Hill. His answer has not yet been received.

DR. G. K. HERMAN IS AGAIN CHOSEN.

Re-elected President of the First Regiment Athletic Club.

The annual meeting of the First Regiment Athletic club was held last night in the Armory Building. For the fourth time Dr. G. K. Herman was chosen to head the organization. He tried to have the members choose some one else, but the state of the work would not allow the proposition to be considered. The Board of Control, which was chosen last night, is as follows:

President—Dr. G. K. Herman.
Vice President—William F. Knoch.
Secretary—Arthur L. Donlin.
Treasurer—Charles Sincere.
Board of Directors—Harry F. Keator, R. M. Ritchie, and William H. Chenoweth Jr.

Some time during the coming week the board will meet and decide the day of the winter athletic games. The A. A. U. indoor championships will probably be held in Milwaukee on March 3, and the First Regiment team is preparing for the games. Max Beutner is training them, and a large squad is out trying for the teams.

Grand Canadian Handicap Shoot.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 18.—In the trap-shooting tournament the Grand Canadian Handicap was completed today. C. A. Young of Springfield, O., John Stroud of Hamilton, Ont., and J. E. Castilion of Clifton each made 20. Other high scores were: William Stroud, Hamilton; M. Reardon, Hamilton; H. Graham, Hamilton; "Tim" Thomas, and G. W. Price, Williams, 19 each; W. J. Sully, Buffalo; J. E. Wilson, Hamilton; A. Letcher, Hamilton; "Foxie," Buffalo; Fred, Burlington; Blake, Chicago; and Fred Dilley, Dunnville, 18.

Notes of the Shooters.

The Eureka Gun club will hold its bi-weekly live bird contest at Watson's Park tomorrow afternoon.

The bi-weekly shoot for the Chicago sportsmen trophies will take place this afternoon at Watson's Park.

H. J. Sconce and H. W. Cadwallader will give their twentieth century tournament at Danville, Ill., Jan. 23, 24, and 25. The first two days will be devoted to live bird shooting, while on the third day the twenty-five live bird handicap, with $10 entrance, will be shot. The money will be divided under the rose system.

Of Great Public Importance.

Dr. Edward R. Kellogg, the successful nose, throat, and ear specialist, Steward Bldg., Chicago, announces for public benefit: "I find that the constituents of 'Orangeine' administered at the outset of a cold or 'grip' attack are capable of entirely aborting the attack, and will always allay the distressing symptoms."

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

WATCH THE CA[illegible]

CITIZENS OF VALLEY [illegible] FOR DRAINAGE [illegible]

Black Current Reach[illegible] Rains Cause Gener[illegible] terfere with Accur[illegible] of Heightened Cur[illegible] Gates at Lockpor[illegible] Various Points—O[illegible] Favorable.

The effects of opening [illegible] port and turning the vo[illegible] channel into the Despl[illegible] River Valleys have not [illegible] ticeable at points along [illegible] Joliet. The heavy rains [illegible] eral rise of all streams [illegible] found it difficult to say [illegible] ened flow was contribu[illegible] degree by the drainage c[illegible] water has reached Mo[illegible] opinion among residents [illegible] along the Illinois is fav[illegible] though some fear is ente[illegible] lands may suffer.

Slight Rise [illegible]

[BY A STAFF CORR[illegible]

Morris, Ill., Jan. 18.—[illegible] to the water guage, the [illegible] point has risen 1.41 feet [illegible] much of this is credite[illegible] the river was of inky h[illegible] had increased slightly. [illegible] retired farmer, interes[illegible] concludes that the rais[illegible] must do some damage. [illegible] "We have fears that [illegible] flow the bottom lands. [illegible] danger in sanitary c[illegible] Sackett, clerk of the [illegible] board, said: "It is [illegible] whether the drainage [illegible] benefit here." Ex-Ma[illegible] "Aside from danger to [illegible] is not unfriendly to th[illegible] J. A. Poole, member o[illegible] "We shall have enoug[illegible] to more than make [illegible] vantages."

Up at Ma[illegible]

[BY A STAFF CO[illegible]

Marseilles, Ill., Jan. [illegible] believed a rise of six in[illegible] is to be credited pa[illegible] channel. Tonight the [illegible] dam is of a yellowish [illegible] bridge said: "Marsei[illegible] ward the channel."

In Doubt [illegible]

[BY A STAFF CO[illegible]

Ottawa, Ill., Jan. [illegible] o'clock tonight Ottawa [illegible] the water of the dra[illegible] reached here. Since [illegible] there has been a rise [illegible] greatly increased the [illegible] ing in from Fox Rive[illegible] inches during the hi[illegible] this morning, and e[illegible] noon. Ottawa citizen[illegible] increased current in th[illegible] Maloney said he had b[illegible] there was nothing ha[illegible] water in the river. [illegible] is much in favor of [illegible] channel water flowin[illegible] Postmaster Henry M[illegible] doubt that the cham[illegible] for Ottawa." Ex-M[illegible] said: "There may be [illegible] be submerged by the [illegible] but, on the whole, I [illegible] serious."

No Change [illegible]

[BY A STAFF CO[illegible]

La Salle, Ill., Ja[illegible] change was perceptibl[illegible] level of the river. It [illegible] will show a change b[illegible] flow be continued at [illegible] interested in the river [illegible] as the artesian suppl[illegible] T. Lucey, merchant, [illegible] portance to some of [illegible] they secure pure wate[illegible] "The time will come, [illegible] shall be obliged to ge[illegible] river. There are man[illegible] which will certainly b[illegible] The drainage water a[illegible] but when the spring f[illegible] gether will probably [illegible] that will be felt." C[illegible] ler said the drainag[illegible] benefit to the city. [illegible] will probably be clea[illegible] don't look for any t[illegible] the river level." W[illegible] the La Salle Nationa[illegible] disposed to be chari[illegible] of, course, ther[illegible] river valley. I am [illegible] lands near La Salle, [illegible] an overflow the dra[illegible] responsible for great [illegible]

Peru Awa[illegible]

[BY A STAFF C[illegible]

Peru, Ill., Jan. 18[illegible] decided to await re[illegible] sentiments. "The [illegible] thing if we get pure [illegible] cashier of the Peru N[illegible] Nadle, druggist, sai[illegible] will be much worse t[illegible]

From Bur[illegible]

Princeton, Ill., Ja[illegible] water from the drai[illegible] reached Hennepin or [illegible] The river has raised [illegible] the continued rains.

Expected at P[illegible]

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 1[illegible] ously criticising the [illegible] commission in givin[illegible] turning of the can[illegible] before the Supreme [illegible] passed upon the qu[illegible] the dams. John M. [illegible] the Valley associati[illegible] been complied with [illegible] any county through [illegible] would have stopped [illegible] at Lockport. The [illegible] inches since yester[illegible] recent rains, and th[illegible] is not expected to r[illegible] day afternoon.

No Sig[illegible]

Pekin, Ill., Jan. 1[illegible] ing of the drainag[illegible] noticeable effect on [illegible] point. The water [illegible] since last night, b[illegible] slight rise is due [illegible] vicinity. The arriv[illegible] awaited with inte[illegible] reach here before [illegible]

Not Due [illegible]

Beardstown, Ill., [illegible] river has risen t[illegible] the last twenty-f[illegible] recent rains. The [illegible] gan is not expecte[illegible] claim the canal f[illegible] eighteen inches, [illegible] not raise it over s[illegible]

Opinion [illegible]

St. Louis, Mo., [illegible] ident McMath of [illegible] provements says i[illegible] before any of the [illegible] St. Louis.

TALK OF SHI[illegible]

Sanitary Truste[illegible] Petitionnig C[illegible] Lockport-[illegible]

When the Comm[illegible] of the Sanitary [illegible] advisability of a[illegible] control of the dr[illegible] priate the necess[illegible] the ship canal pr[illegible] sideration. The [illegible] cost $25,000,000 [illegible] Illinois River an[illegible] the great ship ca[illegible] Trustee Carter [illegible] petitioning Cong[illegible] the people of th[illegible] dents of the vall[illegible] age board.

"The trustees [illegible] time as being in [illegible] project, but it [illegible] we are ready to [illegible] to take control [illegible] "The drainage o[illegible] be provided for. [illegible] in their power t[illegible] waterway."

Trustee Jones [illegible] ready to turn th[illegible]

...NS AGAIN.
...COMES TO TERMS
...NAGEMENT.
...cts to Receive the
...lingman, Dexter,
...Today — Callahan
...ings Today—Grif.
...Two Weeks—All
...w in Line Except

... attached his name ... contract yesterday. ... has hand any mis- ... to get the members ... line for this year, ... league in the field ... the players it can ... has been removed, ... last stray. All the ...wo have now signed
...t expects to receive ... Clingman, Dexter, ... men obtained from ... combine.
...r Jimmy Callahan ...s, the advance cou- ...tus, who will invade ...eeks later. Pitcher ...w Callahan a couple ...h believes that, on ...xperience in the pro- ... give Jimmy a handi- ...e matter of training. ...llahan believe Lange ...ame. Callahan got a ...go from the big out- ...r gave no intimation ...f returning to baseball. ... interested in his busi- ...d thinks he has a good ...He has invested his own ...usiness of his father-in- ...ocess are good."
... is likely to fool them ...nnection he recalls his ...go, at the time of the ...de, when he prophesied ...nd thereby got himself ...e from President Hart ...ith that official which ...ason.
...to fool them this time." ...hey rate us down pretty ...ill cause us to get down ... were rated among the ...ill miss Lange, whom I ... outfielders and of base- ...utfielders who are just ...hough they may not be ... Dungan is likely to do ...ll be strong in pitchers, ... a star."
... Chicago again yesterday ...ith President Hart for a ... story about his succeed- ...nd is indignant over the ...ll content with his pres- ...sion to dicker with other ...n of doing so.
...olt was a caller at Pres- ...league office.

...T IS ARRANGED.

...Has Accomplished
...w for New York.

...18.—[Special.]—It has ... that the National ... satisfactory settle- ... or at least a portion ...all situation is now ...and the public may
...nted to devise ways ...ction of the circuit ... the Baltimore own- ...nding out for a big ...ise, and Baltimore, ... and Louisville will ...g league, leaving a ...made up of Boston, ...Philadelphia, Pitts- ...ouis, and Chicago. ...made for Baltimore ... New York should ...les. McGraw, Rob- ... of the stars will be ...forms next season, ...ed for Captain and ... and Ewing will be
...ise will go to the ... Powers has already ... gather the Monu- ... These are the main ...leted.
...etition as to the terri- ... eyes of the public, it ... secret, and the mag- ...othing has been done, ... deal, with reference ... through an smoothly ... possible the owners ... players may not be ... their entirety. Mc- ... to leave Baltimore, ...st their lot with the ...ing formed in oppo- ...se back of the new ... late, and yesterday ...ating that the circuit ... and is now only waiting ... capitalists have guar- ...tart a team with the

...TION MEETING.

...ilwaukee Starts
...Session.

...Special.]—In line with ...American association ...for organization will ... John J. Mahon, a ...in-law of Joe Kelley, ...plan is to incorporate ...p capital of $20,000. ... be the manager and ...ast season's Baltimore ...th him.
...—Harry D. Quinn, ...Baseball association, ...ake arrangements for ...he representatives of ... make up the circuit. ...n be stated that the ...ows:
...ore, and Providence ... Chicago, St. Louis.
...the President of the ...ion, spent several ...stopping here on his ...g that his trip was ...that he expected to ... work for the new ...uinn had nothing of ...late hour last night ...seen Captain Anson ... was in conference ... are friendly to the

...Joseph Club.

...pecial.]—The man- ...ball team has been ...answer has not yet

...AGAIN CHOSEN.

...the First Regi-
... Club.

...irst Regiment Ath- ... the Armory Build- ...G. K. Herman was ...n. He tried to have ...else, but the status ...e proposition to be ...ontrol, which was
...noch.
...F. Keator, R. M. ...weth Jr.
...g week the board ... of the winter ath- ...oor championships ...aukee on March 3, ... preparing for the ...ling them, and a ...e teams.

...licap Shoot.

... the trap-shooting ...an Handicap was ... of Springfield, O., ..., and J. E. Can- ... Other high scores ...ton; M. Reardon, ...milton; "Tiro," ...Villiams, 19 each; ...son, Hamilton; A. ... Buffalo; Peart, ...and Fred Dilry.

...ooters.

...old its bi-weekly ... Park tomorrow ...hicago sportsmen ...fternoon at Wat- ...valader will give ...ment at Danville, ...irst two days will ... while on the last ...andicap, with $20 ...ey will be divided

...ortance.

... the successful ...cialist. Stewart ... public benefit: ...ts of 'Orange- ...set of a cold or ... entirely abort- ...ways allay the

...e Day
...blets. All drug- ...to cure, 25 cents.

WATCH THE CANAL FLOW

CITIZENS OF VALLEY TOWNS LOOK FOR DRAINAGE WATER.

Black Current Reaches Morris—Heavy Rains Cause General Rise and Interfere with Accurate Observations of Heightened Current Due to Open Gates at Lockport—Reports from Various Points—Opinions Usually Favorable.

The effects of opening the gates at Lockport and turning the volume of the drainage channel into the Desplaines and Illinois River Valleys have not been extremely noticeable at points along the river far below Joliet. The heavy rains have caused a general rise of all streams, and watchers have found it difficult to say whether the heightened flow was contributed to in any great degree by the drainage canal waters. Black water has reached Morris. The general opinion among residents of the various cities along the Illinois is favorable to the canal, though some fear is entertained that bottom lands may suffer.

Slight Rise at Morris.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Morris, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—According to the water guage, the Illinois River at this point has risen 1.41 feet since yesterday, but much of this is credited to rains. At noon the river was of inky hue and the current had increased slightly. J. H. Patterson, a retired farmer, interested in bottom lands, concludes that the raising of the river level must do some damage. Mayor Wilson said: "We have fears that the water will overflow the bottom lands. I think there is little danger in sanitary conditions." W. L. Sackett, clerk of the Canal Commission board, said: "It is an open question whether the drainage channel is to be a benefit here." Ex-Mayor Palmer said: "Aside from danger to bottom lands, Morris is not unfriendly to the drainage channel." J. A. Poole, member of the Gun club, said: "We shall have enough better duck hunting to more than make up for any disadvantages."

Up at Marseilles.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Marseilles, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—It is believed a rise of six inches on the dam here is to be credited partly to the drainage channel. Tonight the water going over the dam is of a yellowish color. I. H. Trowbridge said: "Marseilles is all friendly toward the channel."

In Doubt at Ottawa.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Ottawa, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—At 10 o'clock tonight Ottawa is in doubt whether the water of the drainage channel has reached here. Since 5 o'clock last night there has been a rise, but the rains have greatly increased the volume of water pouring in from Fox River. The water rose six inches during the night, eight inches more this morning, and eight inches this afternoon. Ottawa citizens are in favor of an increased current in the river. Mayor M. T. Maloney said he had become convinced that there was nothing harmful about drainage water in the river. Ex-Mayor Louis Hess is much in favor of seeing the drainage channel water flowing through the Illinois. Postmaster Henry Mayo said: "There is no doubt that the channel will be a good thing for Ottawa." Ex-Mayor Charles E. Kook said: "There may be a few islands that will be submerged by the rise of the river level, but, on the whole, I think it will not be serious."

No Change at La Salle.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

La Salle, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—No change was perceptible at this point in the level of the river. It is expected the river will show a change by morning should the flow be continued at Lockport. La Salle is interested in the river question considerably, as the artesian supply of water is failing. T. Lucey, merchant, said it is of great importance to some of the river towns that they secure pure water in the Illinois River. "The time will come," he said, "when we shall be obliged to get our water from the river. There are many valuable low lands which will certainly be flooded in the spring. The drainage water alone will not do this, but when the spring freshets come, both together will probably make a raise of water that will be felt." City Clerk A. C. Frinkler said the drainage canal would prove a benefit to the city. "If the water is bad it will probably be clear when it gets here. I don't look for any trouble with the rise of the river level." W. B. Hummer, cashier of the La Salle National Bank, said: "We are disposed to be charitable toward Chicago, but, of course, there is no benefit for the river valley. I am interested in bottom lands near La Salle, and if there should be an overflow the drainage channel will be responsible for great damage."

Peru Awaits Results.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Peru, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Peru has decided to await results before expressing sentiments. "The canal will be a good thing if we get pure water," said H. Ream, cashier of the Peru National Bank. Charles Nadle, druggist, said: "I don't believe it will be much worse than it is now."

From Bureau County.

Princeton, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The water from the drainage canal has not yet reached Hennepin or Bureau County points. The river has raised some today owing to the continued rains.

Expected at Peoria Tomorrow.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 18.—Peorians are vigorously criticising the action of the Drainage commission in giving their consent to the turning of the canal water into the river before the Supreme Court of the State had passed upon the question of the removal of the dams. John M. Niehaus, a member of the Valley association, says the law has not been complied with and that an injunction in any county through which the water passes would have stopped the opening of the gates at Lockport. The river has raised ten inches since yesterday, but this is due to recent rains, and the first of the canal water is not expected to reach Peoria before Saturday afternoon.

No Signs at Pekin.

Pekin, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The opening of the drainage canal has as yet had no noticeable effect on the Illinois River at this point. The water has risen seven inches since last night, but is now at a stand. The slight rise is due to continued rains in this vicinity. The arrival of the canal water is awaited with interest, but it will hardly reach here before morning.

Not Due at Beardstown.

Beardstown, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The river has risen twelve inches here during the last twenty-four hours, caused by the recent rains. The water from Lake Michigan is not expected for several days. Some claim the canal flow will raise the water eighteen inches, while others claim it will not raise it over six inches.

Opinion from St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements says it will be nearly two weeks before any of the Chicago sewage reaches St. Louis.

TALK OF SHIP CANAL PROJECT.

Sanitary Trustees Discuss Propriety of Petitionnig Congress—Situation at Lockport—River Currents.

When the Committee on Federal Relations of the Sanitary District meets today the advisability of asking Congress to assume control of the drainage channel and appropriate the necessary funds for carrying out the ship canal project may come up for consideration. The engineers estimate it will cost $25,000,000 to widen and deepen the Illinois River and complete the last link in the great ship canal.

Trustee Carter thinks the initiative in petitioning Congress should be taken by the people of the City of Chicago and residents of the valley instead of by the Drainage board.

"The trustees have been on record some time as being in favor of the deep waterway project, but it will be some time before we are ready to ask the federal government to take control of the channel," he said. "The drainage of the Calumet district should be provided for. The trustees will do all in their power to make the channel a deep waterway."

Trustee Jones said: "We will not be ready to turn the canal over to the federal government for several years. The next step should be to construct the Calumet cutoff. We are all enthusiastically in favor of the deep waterway."

Trustee Wenter thinks it might be well to send a manifesto to Congress in the near future giving notice that the Drainage Canal is finished and in operation and pointing out the many advantages that would result by the construction of the ship canal.

President Boldenweck says the trustees should finish the work on hand before taking up the waterway scheme.

Situation at Lockport.

Last evening the bear trap dam at Lockport was raised six inches and three of the sluice gates were opened, giving a flow of 120,000 cubic feet of water a minute. This flow will not be increased until the leak in the levee at Joliet, which is now under control, has been stopped. The seven sluice gates at Lockport have been ordered opened at the earliest possible moment. When this has been done the bear trap dam will be raised and the flow maintained by means of the sluice gates alone.

At Joliet a swift current of black water swept through the old bed of the Desplaines River and citizens thronged bridges and banks to watch the flow. The engineers said that after the flow had lasted some days the quality of the water would improve. No damage from the flow was reported.

The water in Chicago River is darker than it has been since the canal was flooded two weeks ago. The engineers say the recent rains are responsible for the change in the color of the fluid.

Cooley Advises Full Flow.

Lyman E. Cooley called at the rooms of the Sanitary District and advised that the full flow be sent into the valley at once. He said:

"My opinion is that the sewage sent into the valley should be diluted with as much pure lake water as possible. The full flow should be utilized, because the enemies of the channel probably will take samples of the water all along the line and have them analyzed for use in the injunction proceedings. The larger the flow the fewer microbes in the water and the better showing it will make when subjected to a chemical analysis."

The official permit for the opening of the canal issued by Governor Tanner was received by mail from Springfield. It is a copy of the telegraphic permit received on Wednesday. President Boldenweck intends to have the permit handsomely framed and hung on the walls of the Sanitary District office.

The three special commissioners left for home last evening. They will meet in Chicago next Wednesday to formulate their official report to the Governor.

Reports on River Current.

Reports made by the harbormaster showed an appreciable increase in the current of the Chicago River, but one which in no way interfered with the handling of boats. The reports showed currents, in fractions of a mile an hour, as follows:

Bridge.	Rate.	Bridge.	Rate.
Rush street	.77	Jackson boulevard	1.03
Lake street	.62	Harrison street	.66
Washington street	.89	Kinzie street	.82

The heavier current at Jackson boulevard is due to the narrowness of the river there and the fact that it is now partly blocked by boats. The flow at Kinzie street is because the Fullerton avenue pumping works are being worked to their full capacity to flush the North Branch.

Professor Jordan's Lecture.

Professor E. O. Jordan, head of the department of bacteriology in the University of Chicago, lectured in the morning to his class on the sanitary effect of the drainage canal.

OUTLINE OF ST. LOUIS CASE.

Attorney General Crow May File His Brief—Ruling Expected on Monday.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Attorney General Crow was today granted permission by the Supreme Court to file a brief of suggestion in support of his motion for leave to file a bill of complaint against the State of Illinois with a view to securing an injunction against the drainage canal. He cites a number of cases in support of his contention that the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in causes of this character. He refers to article 3, section 2, of the constitution, which declares: "The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, whose powers shall extend to controversies between two or more States and between a State and citizens of another."

Attorney General Crowe says the case which he wishes to bring before the court is a controversy between two States and a State and the citizens of another State. In the case of Georgia vs. Brailsford the Supreme Court exercised the original jurisdiction secured by the constitution, with no other statutes to regulate it than the act of 1879, and no question was then raised or doubt expressed as to the authority of the court. The equitable powers of the Supreme Court are adequate to grant relief against a public nuisance where a State is a party to the suit. The defendants may contend the inhabitants of Chicago have a right to discharge sewage into this artificial channel—the drainage canal—because they had previously emptied into the Chicago River and eventually into the Mississippi. But the answer to this is the right thus claimed like that which exists in adjoining mines upon different levels. From the necessity of the case every owner of a mine must admit to the inconvenience of having water of an adjoining mine upon a higher level descend upon his mine, so long as it descends in the natural course of drainage; but that does not entitle one to throw upon his neighbor, in any unnatural and more objectionable manner, water which might descend in a modified form.

In the case at the bar the new channel is many times larger than the old canal, enters the Desplaines River at a different place, and causes the river to descend unnaturally and artificially into the Mississippi River in large quantities and in a much more polluted condition. This the defendants have no right to do. The State of Missouri holds the absolute right to the unpolluted use of all navigable waters and the soil under them to the middle of the main channel, subject to any right which may have been surrendered to the federal government. It is not necessary to an action for a nuisance arising from the pollution of water to say the stream does not injure the water but improves it. It is the right of all persons to have the water come to them in its natural state, and they are to exercise their own tastes and judgment and are not obliged to have their property improved against their will. The action of the Sanitary District expressly violates the rights of the State of Missouri and is illegal.

An injunction will lie at the instance of this State to restrain. This case, therefore, presents the judicial question of whether one State can create and continue a nuisance in navigable waters forming a boundary between it and another State injured by such nuisance, which can only be determined by the Supreme Court.

Chief Justice Fuller practically admitted today the court would announce on Monday whether or not the State of Missouri should be permitted to file its bill of complaint.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. CHESBROUGH, Chicago, widow of E. S. Chesbrough, died yesterday at the residence of her son, Ellis S. Chesbrough. Mrs. Chesbrough was born in 1817, and had lived in Chicago since 1856. Her husband was the engineer of the construction of the first railroad in South Carolina, and came to Chicago to supervise the building of the city's sewer system in 1855. Mrs. Chesbrough left an older sister, residing in Baltimore, and two sons, Ellis S. and Isaac S. Chesbrough of Chicago. The funeral will be held today and will be private.

DR. ALBERT E. HOADLEY was buried yesterday afternoon in Rosehill. Funeral services were held at the residence, 683 Washington boulevard. Dr. H. W. Thomas of the People's Church officiated. Hesperia Lodge, A. F. and A. M., had charge of the services at the grave. The pallbearers, members of the same organization, were O. E. Kleinman, Harry Rosenberg, C. N. Spencer, A. S. Yates, A. H. Hinrichs, and George McClure.

MRS. EMILY WHITTIER DURHAM, Evanston, widow of William Durham of Belfast, Me., died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George M. Sargent, Tuesday. She was 87 years old. Mrs. Durham had been living in Evanston since 1877. She left one sister, Mrs. Louis L. Lunt, Belfast, Me., and one son, Joseph J. Durham, Boston, and one daughter, Miss Sargent. The funeral will be held Friday at 2 o'clock.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

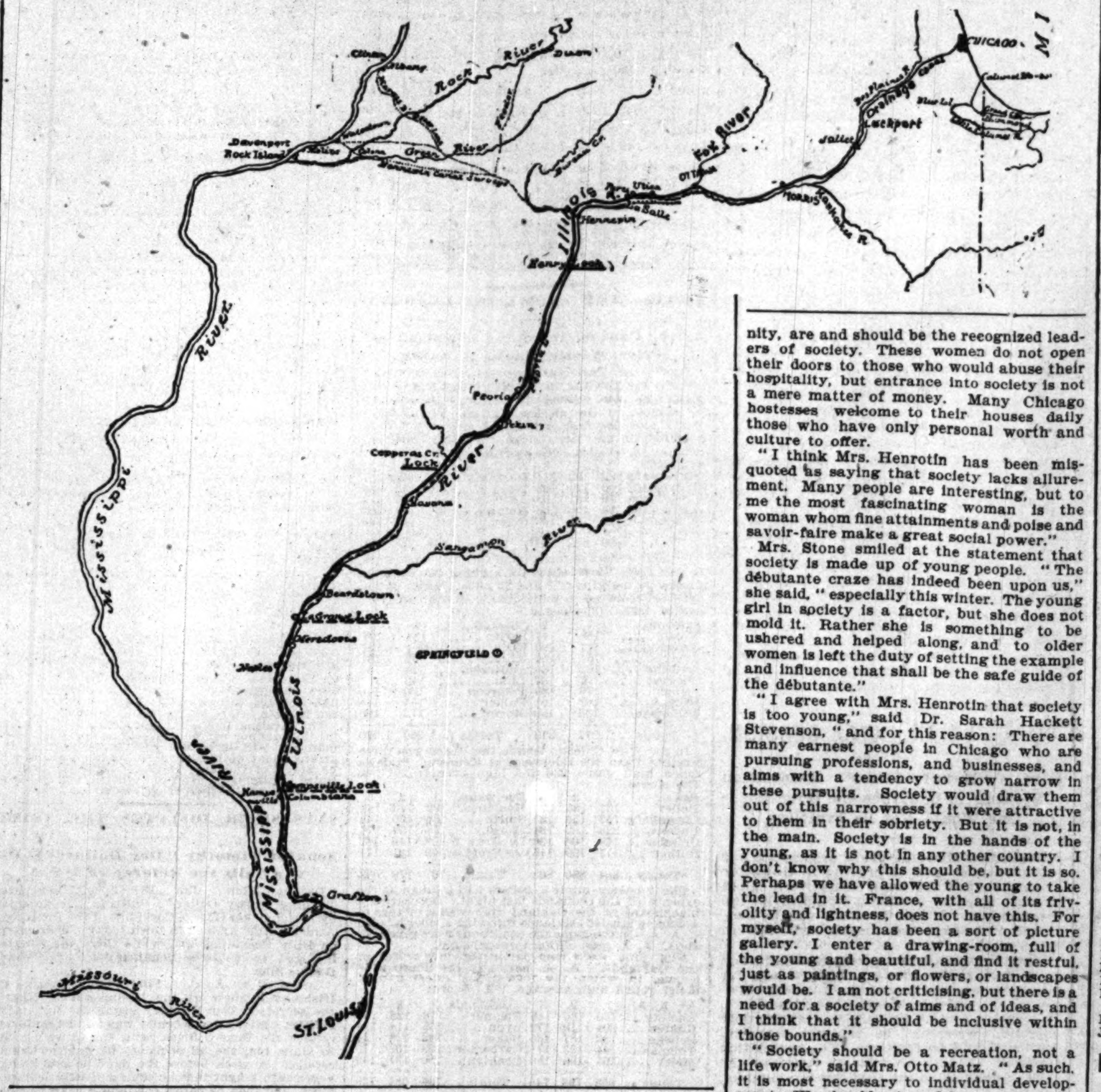
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Dress Shirts. E. & W.
Perfect in every detail.

COURSE OF CANAL WATER FROM LAKE MICHIGAN TO THE MISSISSIPPI.

The drainage canal proper extends from Chicago to Lockport, where the Desplaines River receives the water. The Desplaines is followed till the Illinois River is reached. Thence the water is carried in that stream to Grafton, where the Illinois empties into the Mississippi.



SEEK MEN TO NOMINATE.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS WANT GOOD CANDIDATES FOR ALDERMEN.

Few Announcing a Wish to Run and in Many Wards Present Members of Council Will Be Renominated—Municipal League's Demands Mean Independent Tickets if Satisfactory Selections Are Not Made by Regular Organizations.

Candidates for Aldermanic honors appear to be fewer than in former years. While nearly all the present Aldermen whose terms expire in April admit a willingness to stand for reëlection, new men, especially on the Republican side, are scarce. Republican leaders of every ward where a change is wanted said yesterday that they were hunting for men whose records would bear scrutiny. The Municipal Voters' league is getting ready to pass judgment on every nominee, and the leaders' idea is to nominate men against whom no objections can be made, and thus prevent the bringing out by petition of independent candidates.

On the supposition that the next Council will rearrange ward lines both parties are especially anxious to control it.

Looking for Good Men.

The First and Second Wards have no avowed candidates. According to Alderman Pike, there will be a conference in the Second Ward soon to try to agree upon some good man. So far as known there will be no opposition to the renomination of Alderman Fitch in the Third. The same condition exists practically with Alderman Jackson of the Fourth Ward. However, there is some talk that an element will start a fight against him. The Executive committee and workers of the First Primary District last night unanimously indorsed Mr. Jackson and the delegates will be instructed for him.

In the Fifth Ward Alderman Connor apparently has a clear field. Things are in doubt in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Wards. There will be a fight on Alderman Colson in the Eleventh. A number of ambitious Republicans in the Twelfth would like to run. It is claimed that no man of prominence has asked for the nomination in the Thirteenth Ward.

Aldermen Beilfuss in the Fourteenth and Raymer in the Fifteenth have no opposition for renomination. Neither has Alderman Oberndorf in the Seventeenth. Nobody knows what the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth will do.

It is said Alderman Herrmann, elected as an Independent in the Twenty-first Ward, will stand for reëlection. Alderman Olson of the Twenty-third can have a renomination. The Twenty-second Ward Republicans will name a strong man. P. J. Quinn has been put forward in the Twenty-fourth and the league will be asked to indorse him. Alderman Griffith is the only one mentioned in the Twenty-fifth. The Twenty-sixth has no candidate as yet.

One Lively Campaign Begun.

A lively campaign has started in the Twenty-seventh, with Alderman H. W. Butler, ex-Alderman S. S. Kimball, and Henry Wulff as the candidates. Thus far no serious opposition has developed to Alderman Badenoch in the Thirty-first or Alderman Mavor in the Thirty-second, though there is some talk against Mavor.

An agreement has been entered into in the Thirty-fourth that the south end of the ward shall have the next Alderman. Conditions in the Thirty-fifth are mixed.

WAIT THE WORD FROM CARTER.

Friends Argue with Him to Become Candidate for Governor—Yates and Reeves Coming Here.

A number of influential Republicans called on Judge Carter yesterday and discussed with him the question of his becoming a candidate for Governor. "To their urgent requests," said the Judge, "I naturally replied that such a proposition made by Republicans from so many parts of the city required serious consideration, and that I would consider it seriously. I am not prepared to say now what will be done. However, I have been asked to stand for the nomination, and I fail to see why any man whom the people want should not be a candidate for any office. The fact that one Republican in this county says he is a candidate need not prevent other Republicans in the county from becoming candidates. We have a primary election law in force here which was designed to give voters the opportunity of expressing their wishes in the matter of a choice for nominations at the polls.

"The Republicans who have asked me to enter the race said there was a widespread feeling against being delivered to any one by a few men without first ascertaining the wishes of the Republican voters. They told me that this sentiment was manifest strongly all over Cook County, and urged me to consent to the use of my name."

Wait the Word from Carter.

It was said that the only thing necessary to put in motion at once an active campaign for Judge Carter was an announcement from him.

The campaign managers of both Congressman Reeves and Richard Yates claim that a free for all contest in Cook County will give them a chance to demonstrate that their favorites have supporters here. Mr. Yates is scheduled to arrive at the Grand Pacific Hotel this evening to open headquarters. Congressman Reeves will return from Washington on Sunday and call a conference.

Three Districts Elect Senators.

Three Senatorial districts, the Second, Fourth, and Sixth, will elect Senators. The Second and Sixth are safely Republican. The Fourth is strongly Democratic. The Republicans will put up a candidate in the Fourth, but interest is centered on the Second and Sixth. In the Second it is expected the anti-Cullom forces, led by Congressman Lorimer, will try to control. Candidates thus far mentioned are James Graham, Superintendent of the County Hospital; Senator S. E. Chase, and James Fleming.

In the Sixth District, which belongs to the Hertz-Pease combination, William Sullivan is the Senator whose term expires. He wants to be returned. Representatives George E. Boyd and Edward Brundage also want the nomination. It is said that the nominee will be a Cullom man.

All the Republican hold-over Senators except D. J. May have been reported as saying that they will vote for Senator Cullom. Mr. May, so far as known, has not expressed himself. Nearly all of the Representatives are candidates for renomination and most of them seem to have a clear field.

Suggests A. J. Hopkins' Name.

Sheldon, Ill., Jan. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—While a number of politicians throughout the State are busying themselves in what has, up to date, proved an unsuccessful search for satisfactory Gubernatorial timber, a host of good Republicans in this neck-o'-the-woods would like to inquire of these gentry "What's the matter with Hopkins?" As every one knows, A. J. Hopkins was the choice of an overwhelming majority of the Republicans throughout the State in the fight for Governor four years ago. At that time the will of the people was throttled and trampled upon by the Tanner bosses. A repetition of this program might prove disastrous to the party. Those who were friends of the Aurora Congressman four years ago remain so today and would rally round his standard if they had a chance a mighty host of loyal Republicans, insuring his nomination and election, as well as an administration for which no apologies would ever need to be offered. A YOUNG REPUBLICAN.

JUDGE HANECY VISITS SPARTA.

Candidate for Republican Gubernatorial Nomination Continues His Tour of Southern Illinois.

Sparta, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Judge Elbridge Hanecy arrived here this morning from East St. Louis in the interest of his candidacy for Governor. He opened headquarters and held a reception both afternoon and evening. The Republicans of the city and vicinity gave him a cordial greeting and he made many friends. He will leave tomorrow morning for Chester.

Waterloo, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Judge Hanecy was met here by a number of Monroe County Republicans today. While the country generally is opposed to Chicago candidates for Governor, Judge Hanecy made a pleasant impression.

Urbana, Ill., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The Champaign County Republican love feast, held in this city today, was the most enthusiastic gathering of the party seen in this section in years. Every township in the county was represented by from five to twelve delegates, the total attendance being in the neighborhood of 400 people.

At the business meeting of the County Central committee preceding the love feast resolutions were adopted indorsing James S. McCullough for renomination to the office of State Auditor. It was decided to hold the Republican primary on May 1 and the county convention May 3.

Senator Berry, who is seeking the nomination for Attorney General, made an address. Richard Yates, candidate for Governor, made a ten minutes' talk, in which he referred to the prosperous condition of the country as a proof of the wisdom of Republican rule. He said that if he was defeated he would canvass the State in the interest of the party's nominee.

TAYLOR TO PRESENT HIS CASE.

Kentucky Contest Board Is Done with Goebel and Beckham for the Present.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 18.—The hearing of evidence on behalf of Goebel and Beckham, the Democratic contestants for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, before the joint legislative contest board, was completed today and the hearing of evidence for Governor Taylor and Lieutenant Governor Marshall will begin tomorrow. The Republicans have five days set apart to them, after which Goebel and Beckham will have one day in rebuttal.

Find Life Insurance Policies.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 18.—Insurance policies on the life of the late Bishop Radamacher of the Catholic church have been found to the amount of $15,000. They are all payable to his estate, and by the terms of the will the proceeds will go into the general diocesan fund. The Bishop left a brother and sister, but they are not mentioned in the will. The estate will amount to over $30,000.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Havana via New Orleans.

Two fast through trains daily via the Illinois Central R. R. between Chicago and New Orleans. Dates of sailing from New Orleans, with other detailed information, upon application to H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent, 99 Adams street, Chicago.

GIVE MRS. HENROTIN HEED

SOCIETY WOMEN DISCUSS HER PAPER CONCERNING SOCIAL LIFE.

Generally Approve the Views, Though in Some Cases Deductions Drawn Are Not Indorsed—Much Attention Attracted by the Ideas—Klio Association Told About Consumers' League Work—Jane Addams Addresses Oak Park Club.

Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin's views of society, as expressed in a paper before the Woman's club on Wednesday, attracted much attention yesterday in the ranks of the class under consideration. Her views generally were accepted, but some of her deductions did not meet with unanimous indorsement.

"I think there is no appeal from anything Mrs. Henrotin might say," said Mrs. H. O. Stone. "She is a woman of such intellectual attainment and perfect grasp of any situation that she undertakes to explain that her suggestions are of profound significance.

"Society," continued Mrs. Stone, "should be both inclusive and exclusive. The grand dames of our city, women whose names are a synonym for culture, and grace, and dignity, are and should be the recognized leaders of society. These women do not open their doors to those who would abuse their hospitality, but entrance into society is not a mere matter of money. Many Chicago hostesses welcome to their houses daily those who have only personal worth and culture to offer.

"I think Mrs. Henrotin has been misquoted as saying that society lacks allurement. Many people are interesting, but to me the most fascinating woman is the woman whom fine attainments and poise and savoir-faire make a great social power."

Mrs. Stone smiled at the statement that society is made up of young people. "The débutante craze has indeed been upon us," she said, "especially this winter. The young girl in society is a factor, but she does not mold it. Rather she is something to be ushered and helped along, and to older women is left the duty of setting the example and influence that shall be the safe guide of the débutante."

"I agree with Mrs. Henrotin that society is too young," said Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, "and for this reason: There are many earnest people in Chicago who are pursuing professions, and businesses, and aims with a tendency to grow narrow in these pursuits. Society would draw them out of this narrowness if it were attractive to them in their sobriety. But it is not, in the main. Society is in the hands of the young, as it is not in any other country. I don't know why this should be, but it is so. Perhaps we have allowed the young to take the lead in it. France, with all of its frivolity and lightness, does not have this. For myself, society has been a sort of picture gallery. I enter a drawing-room, full of the young and beautiful, and find it restful, just as paintings, or flowers, or landscapes would be. I am not criticising, but there is a need for a society of aims and of ideas, and I think that it should be inclusive within those bounds."

"Society should be a recreation, not a life work," said Mrs. Otto Matz. "As such, it is most necessary to individual development. We should get good from a composite society, just as we get beauty from the composite picture. No man liveth unto himself."

Tells of Consumers' League.

Mrs. Henrotin told of the work of the Consumers' league at the bi-weekly meeting of the educational and philanthropic department of the Klio association during the afternoon. The meeting was held at Apollo Hall.

"Social Service" was Miss Jane Addams' subject before the members of the Nineteenth Century club and the Social Service group of Oak Park last night.

MONETARY LEAGUE TO MEET.

Executive Committee Decides on Holding Convention at Same Time and Place as Democratic Gathering.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 18.—The Executive committee of the Monetary league has decided to hold a national convention at the same time and in the same city as the Democratic, silver Republican, and Populist National conventions. The object of the league is to write the financial plank of the Democratic national platform.

The following National Executive committee of the league is announced by Judge A. W. Rucker: Judge Moses Hallett, Governor C. S. Thomas, Justice L. M. Goddard, T. M. Patterson, Judge C. I. Thomson, Senator Oscar Reuter, Thomas Tonge, George G. Merrick, Mayor H. V. Johnson, J. N. Stephens, all of Denver; Governor W. A. Poynter of Nebraska, Governor J. H. Hogg of Texas, W. C. Hall of Salt Lake, Frank P. Drennam of Illinois, John C. Stallcup of Tacoma, and A. W. Rucker.

The officers are Judge Rucker, President; H. V. Johnson, Treasurer, and J. N. Stephens, Secretary. President Rucker believes the Boer war will be the solution of the silver question. He believes on account of the scarcity of circulating medium, Great Britain will be obliged by the overwhelming sentiment of public opinion to reopen the mints of India to the free coinage of silver.

JUDGE W. R. DAY IN CHICAGO.

He Discusses Pettigrew's Resolution to Make Public Peace Commission's Instructions.

Judge William R. Day, former Secretary of State, together with Mrs. Day, arrived at the Auditorium Hotel last night. Judge Day is here to attend the annual banquet of the Sons of Ohio. When asked for an expression of opinion on the measure introduced by Senator Pettigrew a few days since calling for the instructions given to the Paris Peace Commissioners by President McKinley, Judge Day said:

"I fail to see the necessity for making all this matter public now, and quite agree with the sentiments expressed by Senator Davis on the subject. Though there is nothing which would not bear the light of investigation, I do not believe it wise to let the entire world know all the details of the labors of the commission."

Regarding the Nicaragua Canal bill he said: "It certainly looks as though a bill would be passed looking to the construction of a canal across the isthmus. There seems to be a strong sentiment in favor of a canal in both Houses of Congress."

Accused of Swindling Shopmen.

Charles Saunders, alias E. J. Bush, who, the police say, has swindled many grocers and saloonkeepers on the Northwest Side, was arrested yesterday for attempting to pass a worthless check on Herman Schiewe, a grocer at Clairmont and North avenues. The police have complaints from the following: Henry Mueller, 1379 Milwaukee avenue; Otto Schultz, 50 Moffat street; Amiel Ackerman, 351 Cortland street; Anton Christensen, 1091 North Francisco avenue; Henry J. Tielen, 1219 North Maplewood avenue.

The Phenomenal Success

of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry—109,303 cases imported in 1899, 72,405 cases more than any other brand—is due to its unsurpassed quality. The 1895 vintage now imported equals its best predecessors

5¢

Only five cents for a box of the most healthful and delicious breakfast food that can be made from the finest grain grown. Ask your dealer for it—**Nutflake Oatmeal**—the new cereal. The new five cent package preserves all the nut-like flavor, keeps out all dirt and dampness in the same manner as the popular ten cent package. Both sizes can be obtained from your grocer.

Nutflake Oatmeal
is made only by
ILLINOIS CEREAL COMPANY, Bloomington and Chicago, Ill.

WOMEN TO TAKE THE HOSPITAL.

Wesley Trustees Vote to Give the Management to the Methodist Episcopal Society of Deaconesses.

Supporters of the movement to place the Methodist Episcopal Society of Deaconesses in charge of Wesley Hospital carried their point at an adjourned session of Wesley Hospital association, held at First Methodist Church last night, and as a result Superintendent James S. Harvey will be succeeded on June 1 next by a member of the society, not yet chosen by the trustees.

The deaconesses once managed the institution, but a change was made, Mr. Harvey being made superintendent. While no fault was found with him, some of the trustees wanted the deaconesses to operate the hospital and the latter also desired to do that work.

The question was settled practically by an investigating committee, consisting of Judge Edmund W. Burke, chairman, and Arthur Dixon, Perley Lowe, the Rev. W. A. Burch, and Albert G. Lane. This committee supported all except two or three of the recommendations of the hospital reorganization committee, the members of which are the Rev. R. D. Sheppard, President of the Hospital board, and William Deering, N. W. Harris, G. F. Swift, and James B. Hobbs. The principal exceptions were that the hospital be turned over to the deaconesses on June 1, 1900, instead of Feb. 1, and that the new arrangement may be terminated any time after June 1, 1901, providing a three months' notice of such intention be given.

The present staff of nurses now undergoing a course of training at Wesley Hospital will be permitted to finish its work.

The Reorganization committee favored a staff of allopathic physicians, but the clause was changed, and it was agreed that at least two of the staff be homeopathic physicians.

The following officers of the Hospital association were elected:

President—The Rev. R. D. Sheppard.
Vice President—The Rev. H. G. Jackson.
Secretary—Dr. M. P. Hatfield.
Treasurer—N. W. Harris.
Executive committee—The Rev. R. D. Sheppard, Dr. I. N. Danforth, W. A. Dyche, Mrs. A. G. Lane, J. S. Harvey, the Rev. H. G. Jackson, Dr. M. P. Hatfield, James B. Hobbs, Charles Busby, Mrs. J. T. Richards, Edmund W. Burke, Perley Lowe.
Finance committee—The Rev. R. D. Sheppard, N. W. Harris, G. F. Swift, William Deering, James B. Hobbs.

PIANO FACTORIES MAY RESUME.

Three Small Concerns Said to Be Negotiating for a Settlement—Building Laborers' New Scale.

Negotiations for the settlement of the pianomakers' strike are again under way and unless they are broken off by some unforeseen circumstances three piano firms will open their shops and take their men back to work. The negotiations for the settlement of the strike are secret, and in opening negotiations with the union the firms doing so have violated the agreement between manufacturers. The names of the firms have not been announced. All of the firms are small ones, however, and the reopening of their factories will have little effect upon the lockout. In the smaller factories the supply of pianos is now exhausted and the salesrooms as well as the shops are closed down.

Five hundred pianomakers held a meeting at the headquarters at 198 Madison street, and, according to the story told by Business Agent Dold, voted unanimously not to return to work until the manufacturers agreed to recognize the union and pay the wages demanded.

Builders Present New Scale.

A new wage scale, to take effect for a year beginning March 1, has been submitted by the Building Laborers' union to their employers. The advance amounts to 40 cents a day.

Expect Trouble on Postoffice.

The renewal of the strike of the granitecutters in the Mount Waldo quarries may lead to fresh complications in Chicago labor circles in regard to the erection of the new Postoffice. At their meeting last night the stonecutters renewed their declaration that they would strive to have a strike upon the Postoffice called as soon as the first nonunion cut stone was ready to be placed in position.

Greer Arrested at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 18.—James B. Greer of Chicago, was arrested this morning on a warrant charging him with grand larceny. Greer was formerly a partner in the defunct Ideal Manufacturing company of Chicago, and, it is claimed, he disposed of $2,000 worth of manufacturing implements and converted the money to his own use. Greer was committed to await extradition papers.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

DEATHS.

CHESBROUGH—Elizabeth Ann, widow of E. S. Chesbrough, at her residence, 17 Bellevue-place. Funeral strictly private. Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

CAHILL—Catherin, daughter of Mary Cahill and sister of Edward T. Cahill, at her mother's residence, 373 Center-st. Funeral Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, Jan. 20.

CUSTARD—Amanda D., Jan. 16, 1900, at her home, 4722 Evans-av., of heart failure. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 20.

FLANNERY—At 125 E. Erie-st., aged 60 years, Patrick Flannery, beloved husband of Barbara Flannery [née Costello], father of John, James, Martin, Mary, and Nora Flannery; native of Castlebar, County Mayo, Ireland. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GAVIN—Mrs. Margaret Gavin, at her home, 342 Washington-blvd., Jan. 18, 1900. Funeral notice later.

JOHNSON—Andrew Johnson, age 32. Funeral services at Wold & Wold, 177 Grand-av., Friday at 1:30, Jan. 19. Interment at Mt. Olive Cemetery.

KEITH—Sarah Miller Keith, widow of Abijah Keith, Jan. 18, in her 70th year, at the residence of Mrs. Henry W. King, 151 Rush-st. Funeral at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Rush and Superior-sts., Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

McCLELLAN—Henry Washburn McClellan, of pneumonia, at Sawyer, Mich., Wednesday, Jan. 17. Interment private at Oakwoods.

PONSONBY—Ann Ponsonby [née Mackey], Jan. 17, 1900, at 2218 Dearborn-st., beloved wife of Patrick Ponsonby and mother of Ervin, Patrick, and Annie Ponsonby and Mrs. John Horan and the late Edward Ponsonby. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 20, at 9:30 a. m. to St. James' Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary.

STEWART—Jan. 18, Mrs. Margaret Stewart, at residence of her daughter, Mrs. Catherine Macdonald, 541 N. Grove-av., Oak Park, Ill. Born in Faulkland, Scotland. Aged 98 years and 7 months. Funeral Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. at residence. Carriages to Forest Home.

SCHMITT—Clara Elizabeth, beloved daughter of Henry W. and B. Elizabeth Schmitt, née Schneider, aged 3 years and 11 months. Funeral Friday, 1 p. m., from residence, 5726 Ontario-st., Austin, to St. Boniface Cemetery, by carriages.

SCOTT—Z. F. Scott, aged 73 years, beloved father of Mrs. H. E. Argo. Funeral from residence, 958 Walnut-st., Saturday at 4 p. m. Interment Boonville, Mo. Boonville [Mo.] papers please copy.

DEATHS.

WRIGHT—Fred F. Wright, son of the deceased John A., Jan. 17, age 25 years 6 months. Funeral strictly private. Denver papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MRS. JUDITH W. ANDREWS OF BOSTON will speak on "The Work of Ramabai Among the Child Widows of India and the Rescued Famine Girls" at the Woman's clubrooms, Jan. 20, at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. Andrews is a member of the Executive Board of the Ramabai association.

THE REV. JENKIN LLOYD JONES WILL speak in Willard Hall this noon on "Some Marginal but Fundamental Elements in the Temperance Problems of Today."

THE REV. JOHN G. PATON, MISSIONARY TO the New Hebrides, will speak to men at Central Y. M. C. A. Auditorium today from 12 to 1 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
LAST 2 NIGHTS. MATINEE SATURDAY.
STUART ROBSON
Supported by HENRY E. DIXEY, in the Great Comedy Success,
Oliver Goldsmith
By AUGUSTUS THOMAS, author of "Arizona."
NEXT WEEK.
JULIA ARTHUR
As Josephine in "MORE THAN QUEEN."
SEATS AND BOXES NOW SELLING.

STUDEBAKER CASTLE SQ OPERA CO.
4th WEEK OF GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH.
FAUST Magnificently Staged Presented by 80 American Artists.
Night—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Wed. Mat.—25c, 50c.
Sat. Mat.—25c, 50c, 75c.
Next week—Bellini's "LA SONNAMBULA," in English. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

COLUMBIA—Last Two Nights. Sat. Mat.
Mr. Charles Frohman Presents
HENRY MILLER
In a thrilling dramatization of Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities," THE ONLY WAY "The biggest dramatic success of the season."
Sunday Night, January 21—Seats on Sale.
KELCEY-SHANNON COMPANY
In Clyde Fitch's Most Powerful Play, The Moth and the Flame

DEARBORN STOCK CO.
THE MASKED BALL.
Reg. Mats. Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. Souvenir Mats. Every Tues. and Thurs.
Next Week W. H. CRANE'S COMEDY SUCCESS, THE SENATOR.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
9—Nelson Family—9. Melville & Stetson.
Cushman—Holcomb—Curtis. Charles Sweet.
Lillie Western. Georgia Gardner & Co.
The 2 Leonards. Harry Thompson.
Julia Kaltbrun. Leamer Sisters.
Welch & Welch. Dollie Cole.
William Lang. Dunbar & Harris.
3—Virginia Trio—3. Ella Carlington.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Opie Read. Laura Joyce Bell & Co.
Macart's Dogs & Monkeys. Conroy & McDonald.
MaxMillian & Shields. Billy Carter.
El Nino Eddie. Melville & Conway.
Jerome & Alexis. 4—Standard Quartet—4.
Flying Ricardo. John & Lottie Burton.
The Franklins. May Burton.
Clarence Burton. Rockfield & Hall.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
SOLOIST—Miss Leonora Jackson —VIOLINISTE.
This Afternoon, Jan. 19, 2:15, and Tomorrow Night, Jan. 20, 8:15. Reserved Seats 50c to $1.50.

HOPKINS BARGAIN 25¢ MATINEE
TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN.
MARK MURPHY—HARRY and KATE JACKSON—JENNIE REYNOLDS—COSMOPOLITAN TRIO—BABY LEWIS.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
F. C. WHITNEY'S BIG PRODUCTION OF
QUO VADIS
Dramatized by Stanislaus Stange.
Every Night and Sat. Mat., 25, 35, 50, 75c, $1.00.
Wednesday Mat., all reserved, 25 and 50 cents.

LYRIC Matinee Saturday. Tonight at 8.
CLIFFORD AND HUTH IN "COURTED INTO COURT"
Next Sun.—Eddie Santry and Isham's Octoroons.

POWERS'—MAKE WAY FOR THE LADIES.
Nightly at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
Charles Frohman's Comedians in the Roaring Farce.

GREAT NORTHERN—EVENINGS, 25c—50c—75c.
25c MAT. SAT.
Last 2 Days—Jacob Litt's Comedy,
MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN
With MR. CHARLES DICKSON.
Next—Belle Archer, Hoyt's A Contented Woman.

SAM T. JACK'S

Madison, near State. Tel. M. 2193.
Only Burlesque House in Chicago.
2 grand performances ev'ry day, 2 & 8. HARRY MORRIS in
CYRANO DE RUBBERNECK
Living Pictures.
10 20 30

MIACO'S TROCADERO.
STATE AND VAN BUREN-ST.
Stage Always Filled with Lovely Women.
TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
EXTRA—3—CHAMPIONS—3—EXTRA
JACK ROOT, YOUNG GRIFFO, TOMMY WHITE
Meet All Comers. 4 Rounds Each Performance.
In connection with Bohemian Burlesquers.
Prices—10—20—30—50. Smoke if you like.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy.......................2 cents
Sunday, single copy......................5 cents
Daily, per week..........................12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week...............17 cents
Daily, per month.........................50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month..............75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:
Daily, without Sunday, one year..........$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months........2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months......1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months........1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month.........50
Daily, with Sunday, one year.............6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months...........3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months.........1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month............75
Sunday issue, one year...................2.00
Sunday issue, one month..................25
Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.
Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.
FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.
Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1900.

A Weather Forecast. Mr. Henry C. Maine of Rochester, N. Y., who has acquired quite a widespread reputation as a weather forecaster, announces that there will be marked changes of temperature during the month of January. He expects intense cold about the 24th, and locates a blizzard somewhere between the 25th and 27th. It is to be hoped Mr. Maine is correct in his forecast. Intense cold or a howling blizzard would be preferable to the disagreeable amiability of January thus far. The January thaw, which usually occupies two or three days, has now spread itself nearly over the whole month thus far, and with no signs of a letup. Day after day comes and goes with its mud under foot and its clouds of fog and drizzling rain over head. Even a howling nor'wester would now be borne with equanimity.

Dots Insured for French Girls. The dot or dowry is as much a part of the wedding arrangements in France as is the bridal veil. A woman marries as seldom without the one as without the other. French novels contain many allusions to the thrift and toil with which the parents lay by a suitable dot for their daughter. One man and wife in Zola's "Fécondité" laid by nearly half of their earnings for this purpose in the hope that she would make a match that would raise the family in the social scale. A company has been organized to furnish "assurance dotales." The plan is for the father to make annual payments during his lifetime, and at his death no more premiums need be paid. Thus a father 29 years of age pays 381 francs a year, and on her majority the daughter receives 10,000 francs. Should the girl die the company returns the payments to the parents. There are no statistics at hand as to the prosperity of the company, but it is well advertised in the French magazines and probably will be a success.

Operatic Castle Building. The tenor, Jean de Reszke, it is announced in foreign dispatches, has not only built a new house in Paris but he is also building an opera-house which, like Mme. Patti's plaisance at Craig-y-Nos, is to be devoted to private performances. Mme. Patti's example has been followed not only by De Reszke but also by Mme. Lucca, who has built a theater in Berlin. Other artists, among them Edouard de Reszke, Minnie Hauk, Paderewski, and Marie Rose, take to castles. Mme. Calvé, on the other hand, although she is abundantly able to build a theater or a castle, contents herself with a farm and the designs for her tomb. In the intervals of her operatic performances she looks after the hens and milks the cows and admires the beauty of her new mausoleum. The investments of these various artists is an eloquent indication of the lucrative character of their profession. It has never been recorded that their managers have constructed opera-houses or built castles, except those located in the air.

Decline of the Decorative Art. At the recent annual convention of the Society of Master House Painters and Decorators of Massachusetts, held in Boston, there was an interesting discussion, the sentiment of which was that decorative art is on the decline. The President of the society in his address pertinently remarked that no progress is made in this direction. The colors which were used hundreds of years ago by artists to decorate the walls of churches and public buildings have stood the test of time, and are as brilliant now as when they were applied, whereas the decorations of the present day are evanescent and speedily disappear. The fault is easily located. It may be traced on the one hand to the rush with which everything is done in these days of public haste and fierce competition, and, on the other, to the fact that the public taste does not require anything better. Emerson says Michael Angelo wrought in "sad sincerity." Now everything is done with the idea of seeing how much money can be made out of it in the quickest time. The President of the association hit the nail on the head when he said: "We are not serious enough about our work."

Development of the Roentgen Ray. Evidence of the widespread interest in the Roentgen ray is found in the fact that a magazine devoted solely to chronicling the news of its advances is published in London. The periodical is known as the Archives of the Roentgen Ray and is issued quarterly. The last number tells of several new improvements in skiagraphy and their application to new purposes. The testing of paying amounts of gold in quartz and the examination of fuels are among the new uses. Its chief field continues to be found in medicine and surgery. Certain skin diseases are benefited by its employment as an irritant, the rays being of considerable intensity and of short duration. Repeated application of the rays to the infected parts has been followed by good results in some intractable cases of disease. The claim is also made that the rays afford help in consumption, chiefly in making it easier to diagnose the condition before the appearance of physical signs sufficiently marked to be conclusive. The Nobel prize is to be awarded to Roentgen, among others, and in view of the far-reaching results of his discoveries it will be well bestowed.

Tired of Licking War Stamps. Senators and Representatives at Washington are being deluged with requests for the repeal of those portions of the war revenue act which require stamps to be affixed to certain documents and merchandise. The communications that are being received do not make any complaints on the score of expense, the burden of the protests being the trouble involved. The fact appears to be that the great American public is tired of licking war stamps. If the framers of the measure had had the sagacity to provide officials whose duty it should be to apply the moisture to the stamps on demand a constant cause of annoyance would have been removed before it existed. It is too late now, however, to correct this lamentable oversight. As no country under the sun ever had perfect or even entirely satisfactory laws it is not surprising that fault-finders should make themselves heard. It would be well for them to remember, though, that the conduct of a war is an expensive proceeding and that those who are put only to a little personal inconvenience as a result of it should consider themselves fortunate indeed. The House Ways and Means committee has been considering the repeal of some of the war taxes, but has decided to allow them to stand at least until the government is able to make up the expenses caused by the war.

JUDGE CARTER FOR GOVERNOR.

Judge Carter has serious thoughts of becoming a candidate for Governor. Why should he not entertain such thoughts? He has as good a right to be a candidate as any other man who has been named. If he were a candidate he would have as good a chance of being nominated as any other Chicagoan who has been named. Were he nominated and elected he would be as good a Governor as any man whose name has been mentioned.

During his term of service on the bench Judge Carter has earned and obtained the respect of all Republicans and of the people of this county irrespective of party. He is believed, with good reason, to be a man of high character, independent and courageous, firm in his convictions, but anxious to be fair and impartial in the administration of official duties even when the conflicting interests of Republicans and of opposing parties are concerned. He has always tried to do that which he believed to be right. He has a politicial conscience and he is governed by it.

If transferred from the bench to the Governorship he would take with him that courage, independence, and unbending determination to do right that have signalized his course thus far. He would be Governor in all that the name implies. He would not be controlled by a clique or a faction. He would not yield to the importunities of political friends. He would not award profitable contracts to the representatives of an "organization." He would administer the affairs of the State on a high plane. No Republican would have occasion to be ashamed of having voted for him or have reason to say that he should not have been nominated or elected. His candidacy would take the people of Illinois back to the old days of high repute before Altgeld was heard of or yet Tanner; when the traditions handed down from the fathers prevailed, and when fitness, not favoritism, was the principle that controlled in the State conventions of both parties.

Judge Carter has nothing to fear if he lets his serious thoughts become fixed purposes. If he succeeds he gains the Governorship. If he fail he satisfies his conscience and gains his freedom. If he does not secure political advancement he will be able to return to the practice of the law and get from clients a compensation much larger than that provided by law for the performance of the duties now imposed on him. He is doing as County Judge and as the head of the Election board burdensome and exacting work for which he is most inadequately paid. Less labor at the bar will be far more richly rewarded, for Judge Carter's reputation as a jurist is now eminent. As he has nothing to lose by embarking in a Gubernatorial contest, there are no strings which can be pulled, no bulldozing methods which can be employed, to keep him out of that contest if he is really inclined to engage in it and believes it to be his duty to make the sacrifice of personal ease and inclination which would be involved in his candidacy.

The Tribune is not advocating the candidacy or nomination of Judge Carter at the expense of any other candidate, but it rejoices to know that as his deserts are not small he does not "fear his fate," but—

> Dares to put it to the touch
> To gain or lose it all.

The greater the number of men of Judge Carter's stamp in the field the better will it be for the party and the people. If he shall become a candidate he will have the earnest backing of many voters in this county, and the question: "Who will be the choice of Cook?" will not be determined until all the primaries are held and the result determined after a fair and honest count of the votes that shall be cast—and they will be many.

AN INVITATION TO COOK COUNTY

The Tribune prints in another column a communication which should be read by the Republican voters of this county and also by the confederated placemen who have assumed to announce, long in advance, what those voters are going to do at the May primaries. The contents of that communication are calculated to encourage the honest Republicans of Cook and to alarm those selfish politicians who propose to vote them, willy nilly, as a unit.

The correspondent who writes so interestingly is a Morgan County Republican, who states the views and the resolves of the party in all the rural regions of the State. He says that the Republicans outside of Cook County are taking a keen interest in the canvass, that they are well informed concerning policies and candidates, and that it is their intention to elect their own delegates to the State convention and not let local bosses elect them. It is claimed that this will be the case in 100 out of the 101 counties outside Cook. The correspondent says emphatically that the country Republicans understand the importance of having a party organization. That organization, however, must confine itself to executing the will of the party. It must not set itself up as the master of the party. In this unfortunate County of Cook for years the organization has been everything and the voters have been nothing.

Those voters should draw great comfort from the assurance of the correspondent that the country Republicans whose delegates will be in the majority in the convention are not going to permit bosses—from Cook or any other county—to dictate nominees, and that no gubernatorial candidate can succeed who is the creature of any gang or boss. The Republicans of this county should accept delightedly the invitation extended to them by their country brethren to participate in this new departure. They are assured that there is no enmity or ill will towards them throughout the State, but that the bossship of Cook County politicians, who have had a solid delegation behind them, cannot be submitted to There has been enough of that dictation.

This is the day then when the Republicans of this county should break the fetters which have bound them and declare their independence of a clique of politicians that has held them captive. This year, for the first time for several years, the Chicago Republicans should send to a State convention delegates of their own choosing, not delegates picked out for them by self-seeking politicians. There should be a State convention to which Cook County delegates can go as free men, not as slaves; where they can speak and vote without having to consult a handful of spoilsmen, and where they can unite with delegates from other parts of the State in selecting nominees who will have the hearty support of the entire party and hence will be assured of election.

SPACE UNDER ALLEYS AND SIDEWALKS.

A few months ago the Mayor sent a communication to the Council in which he said considerable revenue could be secured for the city by passing an ordinance charging the occupants of space under sidewalks, streets, and alleys a rental of $1 per square foot therefor. No action has been taken on the Mayor's recommendation. Probably none will be because of its manifest inexpediency.

There is at present an ordinance which allows the owners of abutting property to use the space under the sidewalk on obtaining a permit, for which a nominal fee is charged, and agreeing to build, maintain, and keep in repair the sidewalk. This is what Judge Tuley recommended nearly thirty years ago when Corporation Counsel. He did not question the right of the city to charge a rental for sidewalk space, but contended the building and maintaining of the sidewalk was reasonable compensation. That has been the policy of the city ever since. That policy cannot be changed as regards those who have taken out permits. They have rights they cannot be deprived of.

It has been customary for persons wishing to use space under alleys or streets to obtain special permission from the Council. The use of such space without permission certainly would be a trespass. It is in the power of the Council when future applications are made for the use of space under streets and alleys to charge a rental therefor, but it should be reasonable. Otherwise no revenue will be derived from this source. A rental of $1 per square foot would be excessively unreasonable for space under alleys or sidewalks. That is the charge for accommodations in many fine office buildings where the tenant gets warmed, airy, comfortable quarters, and is at no other expense except for lighting. Few if any will be willing to pay $1 a square foot for damp, noisome, underground space, used perhaps only for storage purposes, when they have to go to the expense of excavating, building retaining walls, and roofing to make that space.

The policy of the city as regards space under sidewalks should not be changed. No rental should be exacted for it. As for space under streets and alleys each application should be dealt with on its merits, nothing more than a fair equivalent for the privilege being demanded in any case.

Fraud on Telephone Subscribers. The Tribune believes it is due to the subscribers of the telephone service in this city to say that a common fraud is practiced upon them in returning the busy signal when the lines are not actually engaged. This has happened so frequently in the experience of The Tribune that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. The Tribune has seven trunk lines running into its own office, and it seldom happens, except at certain hours on Saturday afternoon and night, that all are engaged at the same time. Persons who call for The Tribune office, except between the hours of 4 and 9 p. m. on Saturday, and receive the busy signal from the telephone operator may understand at once that a fraud is probably being practiced on them, either on account of the laziness or the inefficiency of the operator or because some of the lines leading from the branch telephone office to the main office are engaged on other business. It almost never happens that all The Tribune lines are engaged at the same time. We shall esteem it a favor if telephone subscribers will report to this office when the busy signals are given to them, being careful to note the precise time in each instance. At 26 minutes after 8 o'clock last night, for example, the busy signal was given to a subscriber who desired to talk with The Tribune office, although at that hour four lines running into The Tribune switchboard were not engaged and had not been engaged for some time. How extensively the fraud is practiced on telephone subscribers it is impossible to say. But this is not the first, nor the second, nor the fifth, nor the tenth time it has been detected and exposed in the case of The Tribune.

THAT HORRID MAN.

There is a general disposition on the part of women to regard men as horrid. The West Side Woman's Christian Temperance union, at its last meeting, discussing the subject of women's wages, departed so far from the legitimate direction of the discussion as to inveigh against man in the abstract. The general consensus of opinion was that, while some men are good sometimes, the rest of them are not good at any time, and that some of them need tarring and feathering. The candidates for this disagreeable fashion of raiment are those who stay at home in luxurious ease while their wives go out and earn a living for them. The Tribune can hardly believe there are many such men, however, and sympathizes with the women of the W. S. C. T. U. in their desire to transform any such into tarred ornithological examples, but it cannot understand why they should regard most men as bad all the time except upon the theory that they have been unfortunate in their selection of male associates.

The Illinois Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women represents a cause with which The Tribune is in sympathy, but it is grieved to notice that even this excellent association does not have that confidence in men which it should and fears they are yielding to the clamor and menace of those women who are bent upon having the ballot. In the address which it adopted it calls upon "our brothers to stand by their manhood, with its strong prerogatives," even though "women's services are more important to the State than men's." Thus man is made the shuttlecock between two vigorous battledores. The one faction calls upon him to show his manhood: the other says if he does he will catch it. How happy he would be with either "were t'other dear charmer away." The no-surrender faction of the W. C. T. U., which recently took to the roof of the Temple, where it has intrenched itself for a long siege, is hurling hot shot at the horrid business-men who manage all of that building below the roof because they have allowed other horrid men to set up stands for the sale of cigars and other carnal luxuries in the rotunda.

Finally comes Mrs. Henrotin, before the members of the Women's club, and tells them what society is, and society, according to Mrs. Henrotin, is made up "of a few men, some boys, and many girls." The burden of her discourse is a pathetic lament over the absence of men in society, but if, according to her aphorism, men and women are at their best at 35, how can the presence of those past that age be any addition to the pleasures of society? Does not her age limit rule out all mature persons? To meet the case there should be three different grades of society—one for the boys and shoals of girls, one for those who have reached 35 and are at their best, and one for those who have passed that period. How this can be done it is not for The Tribune to say. How men can be got into society is another hard problem. When Mrs. Palmer, the acknowledged leader of society, sits quietly by and listens to Mrs. Henrotin's complaint, and has nothing to offer, it would be rash for an outsider to suggest a remedy for existing conditions of society.

But, assuming that man is horrid in these various ways, are not women responsible for it to a certain extent? Who trains up a child in the way he should go? Is it not the mother? If the child turns out to be a horrid man there is some degree of responsibility for it on the maternal side. Is not much of the existing horridness of man due to the relaxation of discipline and to the substitution of moral suasion for the instant convictions produced by the vigorous application of rattan or slipper? Meanwhile the two burning questions, "why society exists" and "why the Lord doesn't kill society," remain unanswered.

CANAL AS A SUMMER WATERWAY.

Now that the new canal is open and the waters of Lake Michigan are slowly flowing to the gulf it may not be idle to speculate as to some of the many uses to which it may and will be put.

It does not require the eye of a prophet to foresee that the new waterway will add another to the advantages which Chicago possesses as a summer resort. Within a year, it may safely be predicted, the canal will be covered with pleasure craft, and a trip down to Joliet or even further will be one of the favorite excursions of the summer season.

What the Thames is to London the canal will in the course of time be to Chicago. One may even imagine, in the years to come, a fleet of houseboats resting on its placid surface, making a scene which will be gay with laughter and music and brilliant with colored lights hanging from the awnings. Along the banks of the Desplaines and the Illinois will spring up summer cottages, while a swift little steamboat will bring the men to the city in the morning and carry them back to their homes along the rivers when twilight falls.

The opening of the canal opens to Chicagoans a district of surpassing natural beauty and one exceedingly rich in historic interest. Gliding down the canal and thence into the Desplaines River one may retrace the journey taken by Father Marquette more than two hundred years ago. Going on still further the Chicago voyager may look up at the stern heights of Starved Rock, where the heroic Tonty held the fort, while his chief, La Salle, was seeking aid in Canada. He may visit the site of the great town of the Illinois Indians, famous in all the early history of the great West. He may even, if he chooses, go on to the Mississippi and discover again, as La Salle did two centuries ago, that the father of waters runs southward into the gulf.

Not alone as a drainage canal or a passageway for great ships is the big ditch to be useful. It may in the course of years add to the pleasure of the people in sufficient measure to make its great cost a good investment from that point of view alone.

COSMOPOLITAN CHICAGO.

The city of our love offers a new proof of its supremacy as a cosmopolitan metropolis, wherein every man may find that which exactly suits his taste. Be he poet, painter, politician, lawyer, musician, business-man, or big game hunter, here is the best field for the exercise of all his activities.

Mr. Dooley, Amelia Küssner, and a host of others have demonstrated that Chicago is the alma mater of literature and art, to say nothing of Richard Harding Davis, who, recognizing his mistake in not being born here, has persuaded the city to adopt him as a son-in-law. Chief Justice Fuller, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, and the beautiful Lady Curzon, Vicereine of India, are sufficient proofs of Chicago's easy leadership in legal, financial, and social lines.

Now comes old Gerhard Grewing of the Township of Bloom, bearing in one hand his long, brown rifle and in the other the grinning mask of a great gray wolf to show that no man need go outside the limits of Cook County to satisfy his passion for big game hunting.

Suppose, for instance, that Governor Theodore Roosevelt had had the good fortune to be born in Chicago. In such a case it would not be necessary for him to journey to far-off Montana in order to gather material for "The Adventures of a Ranchman," nor would he be obliged, in default of other game, to trail the Tammany tiger through the jungles of Manhattan. In the intervals of governing, writing novels, short stories, and histories, and delivering orations, it would only be necessary for him to shoulder his gun, whistle up his trusty hounds, and start for the wilds of Bloom Township. There he might spend the day, coursing over the prairies on his bounding broncho, and as he rode in at nightfall to attend grand opera or a Thomas concert his ears would still be saluted with the "wolf's long, lonely howl."

Consider, too, the advantages which Chicago offers as a place of residence for ambitious small boys. When the New York youth, for instance, reaches the dime novel stage of his development, he is obliged to journey to the Adirondack Mountains as the nearest spot where he may satisfy his longings to become a desperado of the woods. And even in the Adirondacks the so-called wild animals all answer to their pet names and the savage life of the wilderness is mostly lived in ornate Queen Anne cottages, heated by steam, and occupied by men who go hunting in white duck trousers.

In Cook County, on the contrary, the small boy who burns to slay redskins and indulge in hand-to-hand combats with ferocious wild beasts will find several trolley lines which, in a couple of hours, will carry him into the interior of Bloom Township. Here, with Gerhard Grewing as a guide, he may glut his bloodthirsty spirit and still get home in time for an early dinner.

Simply and with becoming modesty Chicago nails the Bloom Township wolf head on its front door-post and invites consideration of its claim as an abiding place on the part of those who can appreciate the combination of metropolitan advantages with all the pleasures of life on the far Western frontier.

The opening of the St. Paul ice palace has been postponed on account of the circumstance that there is nothing to open.

To admit Quay because of his charming personality and exclude Roberts because his personality has been found too charming would seem to be the height of injustice.

Engineer Johnson's bear trap dam at Lockport is pronounced by the experts to be a magnificent piece of mechanism. It is a case of Just Enough Johnson.

St. Louis may try to make some trouble, but the opening of the dam at Lockport was really the closing of the incident.

Andrew Carnegie has got out from under the charge that he paid the $4,000 cable tolls on Senator Hoar's speech, but no suspicion rests upon Pettigrew.

The sun—if it ever comes out again—will be surprised to see the change that has come upon the Chicago River since it saw that stream last.

Good motto for St. Louis: "Let 'er come!"

The statesman from Pennsylvania is finding the Senatorial tarpon exceedingly hard to land.

Kentucky has sowed pistols and is now reaping blood.

Could that $4,000 have been paid by any of the 400?

IN A MINOR KEY.

With an Eye to the Future.

Spayce-Rayte—"I know a good story of a fight old General Greatmun had when he was a young man, in which he thrashed a bully who was frightening a poor peddler."
Percolium—"Why don't you write it up?"
Spayce-Rayte—"I won't dare to do it until after the General is dead. He'd say there wasn't a word of truth in it."

Advantage of Position.

"Where have you been all afternoon?"
"Music hall. Piano recital."
"Infernally tiresome, wasn't it?"
"Not at all. I was the pianist."

Explained Itself.

Greasy Grimes, who was warming his back against the sunny side of a cattle pen, had spelled out with much difficulty the contents of a scrap of newspaper he had picked up.

"This says," he observed, "that the Governor 'telephoned his O. K. to the drainage trustees.' Wot does that mean?"

"It means he was tellin' 'em to 'Open Kanawl,'" replied Tuffold Knutt, wearily. "Any blame fool ort to know that."

Disastrous Result.

The professional humorist who had turned policeman cast his eye fiercely over the crowd of bystanders.

"You're one of the fellows," he said, grabbing a stranger, "who helped that crook to get away!"

"I am not," protested the stranger. "I am a traveling man on my way to my train. I never was here before."

"Where are you from?"

"Hartford."

"Come along," said the policeman. "By your own confession you're a Conn. man!"

At this point the crowd indignantly interfered.

The Coming Thing.

"What are you going to do this summer?"
"Well, my women folks are rather insisting on our taking a houseboat excursion on the Chicago River."

Tough.

The boarder who was carving the roast beef at the request of the landlady laid down the knife and fork and took a short rest.

"The spirit is willing," he remarked, "but the flesh is strong."

Knew All About It.

"Do you know anything about phonography?" asked the man who had advertised for an office assistant.

"Yes, sir," answered the applicant, wondering what that had to do with the job. "Phonography is a machine you talk into."

Nothing More to Say.

"Let me ask you," began the reporter, "if you——"

"I told you," interrupted the retired pugilist, "I had left the ring for good."

"Consequently you are not doing any more talking. I see."

Glittering Possibility.

"I understand," said the hard-featured woman, "they are going to sell liquors on these new buffet cars that are to be put on the street railroads. Perhaps it won't be so hard for me to get a seat in an ordinary street car hereafter."

Jaundiced View.

The Optimist—"America and England must ever stand side by side, shoulder to shoulder."

The Pessimist—"Shouldn't wonder. Neither one would trust the other out of sight."—Indianapolis Press.

Annoyances of Civilization.

"Were you really happier before you became civilized?" asked the white man.

"Well," answered the Pacific islander, "I must say I didn't have all this worry about whether my trousers were getting baggy at the knee."—Washington Star.

Constant Reader.

"I'm a subscriber to your paper," said the man whose head was bowed down by reason of a boil on the back of his neck. "I came in to make a request."

"Well," replied the editor, "what can I do for you?"

"I want to know if you can't post your war bulletins a little lower down, until I get over this trouble of mine."—Philadelphia Press.

GUBERNATORIAL COMMENT.

Let the Republican party stand by its best men in the coming campaign and hold the confidence and esteem of the people—Quincy Whig.

Congressman Reeves' friends in the Eleventh District have arranged matters so that in case he is not nominated for Governor he can be renominated for Congress.—Springfield News.

Last June Governor Tanner said: "Calhoun will be lucky if his delegates get gallery seats in the Republican State convention." There will be plenty of room in the delegates' section for the Tanner delegates.—Paris Beacon.

"The Chicago Tribune" declares "it is nonsense to imagine that the Cook County delegation will be solid for anybody," and leaves a broad inference that Reeves and Yates will get their share of the delegates.—Paris Beacon.

The strength which Fred A. Busse is developing in Cook County as a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer is giving a number of gentlemen who assume and presume to be the whole thing there a bad case of nightmare. This isn't part of their program.—Streator Free Press.

The Republican State Central committee at its meeting on Saturday postponed the date of the State convention to May 8, a move which will meet with general approval in the State at large, as the postponement affords additional assurance of smashing the Chicago Hanecy combine.—Paris Beacon.

Judge Yates' Campaign committee has sent out letters to 100 Republicans in every county in the State, with the exception of Cook, whither it has sent 100 letters to a ward, making in all 13,600 letters. In addition, the committee has sent out letters to 2,600 postmasters in Illinois—Judge Yates says the number surprised him—soliciting the names of ten local Republicans.—Peoria Star.

There is no disguising the fact that there is a feeling of unrest among the Republican voters of Chicago. This is reflected also in the columns of some of the Republican papers there. It all comes about from the fact that a few men there profess to be the party, while the rank and file are treated merely as their property. These few assume to do the thinking for the great mass of the Republican voters of Chicago, and they name the candidates in advance of primaries and conventions and then expect the voters to march blindly and tamely up and vote as desired. This is the assumption of Lorimer and a few others, who meet behind closed doors and fix up a slate, which they assume must be adopted. Yet there are signs that the voters of Cook County do not like this sort of bossing.—Galesburg Republican-Register.

Judge Carter as Candidate.

[From the Chicago Evening Post, Jan. 18.]

There is a movement among influential and public-spirited Republicans of Cook County to secure Judge Carter's consent to become a Gubernatorial candidate. It is eminently deserving of encouragement. The notion that four or five machine politicians can dictate a nomination and pledge the solid Republican delegation of the county weeks, if not months, in advance of the primary elections is revolting and intolerable. Such ostentatious favor of discredited spoilsmen is a handicap and menace, not a source of strength.

Judge Hanecy is one candidate and Representative Reeves another, but the field is still open and free. The delegates to be elected at the coming primaries will choose the party's nominees. Judge Carter has as good a right as any Republican of a good record and some claims to party recognition and leadership. The greater the number of worthy aspirants the more independent will be the action of the convention, and it is independence of boss rule and machine domination that Republicans now insist upon. Rid of Tanner, the party should not be satisfied with a change of masters.

If Judge Carter has any disposition to run there is absolutely nothing to prevent his declaring himself a candidate. He will invade no one's sacred or exclusive sphere of interest. It is for the people to decide and to instruct the delegates, and to them every one seeking their suffrages should fearlessly address himself. If the machine dares to defy the will of the honest and disinterested elements it will be routed and smashed.

Irish and the Boer War.

In the British army last year 26,370 of the men, or one-eighth, were of Irish birth, and seven regiments now in service are exclusively Irish. There are two sides to this branch of the south African dispute.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Not a Woman in It.

"A Western Congressman is writing a novel without a woman in it."

"That must be about as wildly exciting as the register of a Mills hotel."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Possible Explanation.

General Methuen is reported to have "lost his mind." Is it possible that the Boers have captured it? They have taken about everything else belonging to the British.—Minneapolis Tribune.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

DEMOCRACY IN THE ENGLISH COLONIAL OFFICE.—The curious democracy which prevails in the official life of Great Britain is well illustrated in the organization of the Colonial office, which has in charge the affairs of south Africa, as well as those of English colonies all over the world. At the head of the Colonial office is Mr. Chamberlain, who is, of course, a commoner, and, in addition, is not a university man or a graduate of one of the great public schools. Mr. Chamberlain's private secretary is Lord Ampthill, a peer, an honor man at Oxford, and President of the Oxford union. Among the other subordinates in the Foreign office are the Earl of Hopetoun, the Earl of Minto, Lord Tennyson, and a number of other noblemen. And it is reported that never since the Colonial office was organized has the whole organization been so thoroughly under the control of one man as at present.


Lord Ampthill.

HOW LORD AND LADY CURZON TRAVEL IN INDIA.—In many of the interior districts of India it is still necessary to travel on the backs of elephants, as Lord Curzon, the Governor General, found during his recent tour of inspection of the plague and famine stricken provinces. The picture is from a photograph showing Lord and Lady Curzon, whom Chicagoans remember as Miss Mary Leiter, ascending Sanchi Hill, near Bhopal, on the return from the northwest provinces. The party was received with lavish hospitality by each of the native Princes whose capital they visited. At Agra they went into camp for nine days and at Gwalior the Maharajah Scindhia gave Lord Curzon his first opportunity to kill a royal Bengal tiger. Two of the splendid brutes, in fact, fell to Lord Curzon's rifle, and the trophies of the hunt were photographed, with Lord Curzon and his Oriental host standing in the background.

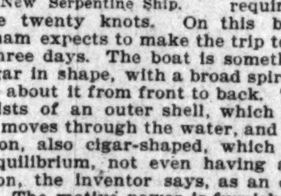

LORD AND LADY CURZON ON ELEPHANT BACK.

TITLED NURSE IN SOUTH AFRICA.—Among the nurses who have volunteered for service in south Africa is Mrs. Sydney Goldmann, who before her marriage was the Hon. Agnes Peel, second daughter of Lord Peel. Mr. Goldmann, her husband, is a south African millionaire. Mrs. Goldmann gave up her beautiful home in London at the first call for nurses and is now at work in the field hospitals. Her sister, Mrs. Rochfort Maguire, also married a man who became immensely wealthy through south African investments. She, in common with Lady Galway, has made the suggestion that all landlords having unoccupied cottages on their estates lend them to the families of soldiers who are absent in the field. This plan has been adopted somewhat generally and a number of needy families have been provided with free lodgings as a consequence.


Mrs. Sydney Goldmann.

NEW SPRING DRESSES OF KHAKI.—As a result of the war in south Africa and of the consequent vogue of things military, it is expected that khaki will be a popular fabric for spring dresses. Khaki colored silk, trimmed with blue and mounted with heavy brass buttons, will, it is predicted, be "the proper thing." On this side the water the khaki gowns may be worn in honor of the soldiers who are fighting in the Philippines.

TO EUROPE IN THREE DAYS.—James Graham of Brooklyn, N. Y., has just let the contract for a new ship, which he declares will be able to move over the water at the rate of 100 miles an hour with as little effort as an ocean greyhound of the present day requires to make twenty knots. On this boat Mr. Graham expects to make the trip to Europe in three days. The boat is something like a cigar in shape, with a broad spiral flange built about it from front to back. The boat consists of an outer shell, which revolves as it moves through the water, and an inner portion, also cigar-shaped, which remains in equilibrium, not even having as much motion, the inventor says, as an ordinary ship. The motive power is furnished by an entirely new motor, run by chemicals, which are kept a secret. Mr. Graham is a nephew of the late Walter Q. Gresham and has been for thirty years a successful inventor. He feels every confidence that the new "serpentine" ship will prove an entire success.


New Serpentine Ship.

A SUGGESTION TO CHIEF KIPLEY.—Elsewhere than in Chicago it appears that the need is felt of more police officers to properly patrol the territory which they are obliged to cover. M. Vanwesmael, the Chief of Police at Gand, France, has solved the problem successfully without being obliged to increase the number of men. He has organized and has had in use for a number of months a corps of dog police. Formerly it was necessary in some quarters of Gand to let the police travel in couples, as a single man was likely to be attacked and perhaps dangerously beaten. Now the night patrolmen on these dangerous beats are accompanied by a couple of well trained and formidable dogs, which serve as a sufficient protection to the policeman and at the same time greatly assist in the capture of fleeing criminals. On the other beats the dog is trained to make the circuit of the alleys, while his human companion travels on the street in front. The dogs are trained not to attack unless ordered to do so. There is now talk of adopting the dog police in Paris.


Four-Footed Policemen.

ONE OF THE OLD-TIME PRINTERS.—It happened after the banquet of the old-time printers. A guest was telling of one of the now extinct "tramp prints" of the early days. "He was a space-bending, comma-forgetting chap," said the old-time printer, "and his carelessness used to get him into many funny scrapes. At one time he was working for a Chicago newspaper which made it a rule in printing the names of streets to abbreviate as much as possible. Dearborn street, for instance, would be set this way: Dearborn st. One day he got a piece of copy containing Bradstreet's weekly report. He set up Brad st., and then complained bitterly because the paper was not consistent in following style."

FIRST WOMAN'S CLUB IN PORTO RICO.—Already, before the details of its civil administration have been arranged, the women's club movement has invaded the Island of Porto Rico. The first club on the island was organized two months ago by American women who are now living in Ponce. The President is Mrs. Ruth Shaffner-Etnier, who is one of the world organizers of the W. C. T. U. and whose work has led her into almost every quarter of the earth. One of the trips she took was to Iceland, in company with Miss Jessie Ackerman. She also spent a time as a missionary in China. Before going to Porto Rico Mrs. Shaffner-Etnier was connected with the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa.


Mrs. Ruth Shaffner-Etnier.

STEAM DRAYS IN LONDON.—Huge steam drays are now a common sight on the streets of London. They run from two and a half to seven and a half miles an hour, and can carry tremendous burdens. The steam drays are fifteen feet long and six feet and a half wide, while the bed, on which rests the load, is a steel frame measuring ten feet and a half by five feet. The front wheels are of iron, two feet and nine inches in diameter, and the tires are four inches wide. The rear, or driving, wheels are three feet in diameter, with tires five inches wide. Steam is generated by liquid fuel and the engine is of fourteen horse power. By the use of these drays all the space occupied by the horses on ordinary vehicles is saved, and the result is a great relief in overcrowded streets.

HOW THE "ZOO" IS GUARDED.—At the Cincinnati "zoo" the cages and inclosures in which are kept certain rare birds and animals are protected from marauders by electricity. The plan was first tried after several Chinese pheasants had been killed by weasels. A wire was run around the top of the fence and this wire was heavily charged with electricity. Next morning two dead weasels lay on the ground outside. Since then the electric guardian has been adopted where it was found necessary.

TANNER VERSUS CULLOM.

If Tanner is out, so is Cullom.—Springfield News.

Heretofore it has been possible to shout for Cullom and Tanner. It makes an odd sound to be obliged to yell for Cullom vs. Tanner.—Peoria Star.

When Senator Cullom presented a petition calling for the passage of a law to prevent lynchings, it was meant as his answer to Tanner's recent diatribe.—Rockford Star.

Senator Robert Fort of Lacon declares Governor Tanner has completely ruined himself with Republicans in the Twentieth District by his attack on Senator Cullom.—Springfield News.

It is quite certain that the Republicans of this State will not divide into hostile camps over any one's personal fights. The party first, personal interests afterwards.—Danville News.

If Tanner should pull down Cullom, Illinois might get a Senator modeled on the large lines of the State. Illinois is an important State by reason of having Cook County in it, but her Senators seem to size up with Cairo.—Sioux City Tribune.

The recent attack upon Senator Cullom by Governor Tanner was that of a political wrecker. Disappointed in his ambition for renomination, he is attempting to wreck the party to which he is indebted for all his political honors—and they have been many and great.—Alton Republican.

Just at this time it would seem that with the row that is going on between the Tanner and the Cullom forces down there, the county Republican convention of Sangamon County would afford the Republicans of the State capital about all the excitement that their constitutions can stand.—Peoria Herald-Transcript.

As the Telegraph stated the day after Governor Tanner's attack on Senator Cullom was likely to be the case, the evidence is daily growing that the attack will help the Senator rather than hurt him. Between the Governor and Senator Mason, Senator Cullom is likely to be reëlected with little opposition in the Republican party.—Alton Telegraph.

A well-known Rockford business-man, speaking of the return of Cullom, spoke gratefully of the fact that amid all the temptations and storms that blew the career of the Senator stood out as that of an honest man. That was a good deal to say these days, he added. The more Cullom's career is discussed by the people the angrier is Tanner.—Rockford Register-Gazette.

In Illinois a great fight between the Tanner and Cullom factions seems certain. The Governor may or may not be a candidate for Senator, but he is against Cullom. This means a fight in almost every legislative district in the State. The result is not clearly to be discerned at this time. But it means a campaign of extreme activity and of more or less bitterness.—Champaign News.

It is apparent now that the claim made for Governor Tanner, that it was a desire for party harmony which prompted him to withdraw from the contest for Governor, was but a pretense. Tanner's fight on Cullom proves this. It may be added that there are a lot of people in Illinois who did not know how much they loved Senator Cullom till Governor Tanner attacked him.—Cairo Bulletin.

Illinois political conditions are growing decidedly interesting. Press announcements one day advise us that Judge Hanecy, a leading candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, will be fought tooth and toenail by the anti-Tannerites on the grounds that Hanecy is a Tannerite in disguise and pledged to assist in carrying out the latter's ambition to succeed Cullom in the United States Senate. Next day's dispatches announce that Tanner and his friends have declared war to the knife against Cullom and his followers.—Bardolph News.

In reference to the unfounded intimation that some of his old friends in Illinois are now hostile to him, Senator Cullom writes in a common-sense way: "When a man becomes my friend, I regard him as such until I have evidence that he has changed. I am not one of those who think it a duty to swear a man in every day, as some politicians do. In other words, I have some faith in men, especially when I have known them as long as I have known Representative Rankin."—Ogle County Reporter.

There are men who oppose Governor Tanner on general principles. He withdrew from the candidacy to succeed himself as Governor because he believed his friends thought it best. Not satisfied with maligning him and placing false motives to his action, enemies insist that he is a candidate for United States Senator. This he denies, and his denial is enough for his friends. But if the people see fit to nominate him for Governor or Senator, he has enough humanity about him to probably accept. If the Republicans cannot unite on any other man, they have a right to name J. R. Tanner.—Clinton Public.

It will now soon be shown which of the two is the greater lover of Republican principles and party. When Governor Tanner saw that for him to ask a renomination meant party strife he refused to run, in spite of the terrible pressure brought to bear on him—that, too, when he had the facts to show that he could be nominated and elected. Now that Senator Cullom, through his own acts and those of his gang, have brought on the same state of facts on the Senatorial question, will he be as manly and prove his loyalty as well as has Tanner? The party owes him less than it does Tanner.—Centralia Sentinel.

A pamphlet with a new wood cut portrait of Governor John R. Tanner on the title page has been received at this office. The letter press of the production gives Mr. Tanner's speech to "some of his Republican friends," and "his happy and patriotic speech at the Republican love feast." To the unsophisticated country editor, pamphleted speeches are an unerring indication that the speaker is a candidate for office, and we can interpret the reason for the publication of Tanner's speeches at this time in no other light than that he is a candidate for the United States Senate. Even John's portrait suggests it; the eyes seemingly to have a faraway look as if "sot" on Washington.—Aurora Beacon.

Marked Peculiarity.

"Did you ever notice signs of mental weakness in the accused?"

"Well, I dunno as to whether you'd call it mental weakness or not, but I never could account for one derned singular habit he had."

"What was it?"

"Why, he'd actooly read th' woman's page in the Sunday paper!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Strong in Death.

> I hate the absent-minded chump
> Who bores me so at whist;
> I'll bet when he hears Gabriel's trump
> He'll want to know "What is't?"

—Philadelphia Press.

"NO KING, NO CLOWN"

SHALL RULE THE NEXT REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The People Fully Determined to Have a Voice in the Selection of Their Own Delegates—In Almost All the Country Districts Delegates Will Be Chosen on Their Merits—Bosses Must Abdicate or Take a Back Seat.

Woodson, Ill., Jan. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The present political situation in Illinois calls for candor. There is no disaffection in the party ranks now. But there are some salient facts which cannot, and should not, be hidden.

The leaders and all the laity in the party may just as well be candid now as later. The party at large positively will not submit to any attempt of the bosses to dictate either the nominees or anything else. Any attempt to do so will simply have the effect of arraying every country delegate against any or all such candidates, and will only bring about disastrous results.

The time has come when the will and wish of the party at large must be heard and obeyed. What do the people demand in regard to the convention? They simply demand that it be a Republican State convention, of Republicans, by Republicans, and for Republicans, which will obey and reflect a healthy and vigorous public opinion. They demand that the nominees be pure, incorruptible men, who will represent the whole State, and especially that the nominee for Governor be a man who can unite all elements of the party and who owes no allegiance, expressed or implied, to any gang or boss, and a man for whom the party will not have to apologize, and an absolute abdication of "gang politics" from all semblance of manipulation of party affairs.

These assertions are not merely private opinions. They are statements of truths, bluntly perhaps, which the Republican party of Illinois will confront in the State convention, and throughout the campaign. The people are alert, determined, and cannot be routed, stampeded, or diverted by any kind of generalship, wirepulling, or strategy.

Illinois has seldom, if ever, seen or known such profound and widespread interest as centers upon this coming convention and campaign. In every county outside of Cook, with but possibly a single exception, local bosses will not dictate delegates. In every primary, even in the most remote and isolated sections, the voters will attend en masse, and they will elect their delegates to the county conventions. These county conventions will elect their own delegates to the State convention by ballot, in fully 100 out of the 102 counties in the State. These delegates will not be unsophisticated "roorbacks," but sharp, shrewd, intelligent men, not 1 per cent of whom can by any means ever be induced to vote for a candidate advocated by a "gang," much less for any one who has publicly boasted of the number of delegates he will "have in his vest pocket" at the Peoria convention. The convention will be a thoroughly representative gathering of the people at large, and the delegates will go there determined, resolutely, and unequivocally to resist and prohibit every semblance of an attempt at dictation and all other forms of gang rule.

I am not assuming a prophetic spirit, or seeking to ventilate private convictions through the valued columns of the esteemed Tribune. I am simply stating cold facts which are readily patent to every thinking, unprejudiced, and well informed man in Illinois. The daily press of the State, so powerfully reinforced by several of Chicago's leading dailies, has revolutionized public opinion on political matters since 1896. The power of political machines in State politics is broken, and the spirit of progress does not indicate that in this case the lost power can ever be regained during the life of the present generation.

It is to Cook County's interest to get in line with this spirit of progress and reform. Why? Simply because Cook County is not the power, either in a convention or in an election, that it deludes itself into believing it is. The State outside of Cook to a man are well aware of this fact. There is no enmity or ill feeling whatever against Chicago, but there is a determined opposition to the well known, and heretofore prevalent, policy and tactics of Cook County delegates in the convention, and this opposition cannot be smoothed over, defeated, or overthrown, because it is too powerful. That all these estimates are neither exaggerated nor overdrawn will be conclusively proven by the coming Peoria convention.

The Republican party in this State today confronts facts and conditions, and not theories. The facts are positive demands of the people that our nominee for Governor be a man of the people, from the ranks of the people, a man for the people. The conditions are a vigorous, alert, public opinion which will never submit to machine dictation.

The Republican party has no excuse to go into the coming campaign with any apologies to make, or acting on the defensive, but, instead, should enter the contest aggressively, with a ticket that will be a credit to the party and the State. No well informed Republican doubts that this will be done. If it is done, the result of the election on Nov. 6 will be one of the greatest victories of Republicanism ever won in Illinois. The honor of the State will be kept untarnished and the luster of its name undimmed.

LEON EDWARD CRAIG.

Protest Against Machine Work.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial in a recent issue of The Tribune under the caption, "Dumb, Driven Cattle in Politics," is in full accord with the sentiment of a large number of Republicans concerning the program of the Springfield lovefeast where the 550 delegates of Cook County, as yet unselected, were pledged in advance to one whose candidacy, as you say, "had barely been launched." It is sufficiently humiliating for the mass of Republican voters to be considered "dumb, driven cattle" and to have "a few men of inferior character and limited intelligence" take upon themselves the making of candidates of a great political party before conventions are called or primaries held. But the contemptuous disregard of the rights of Republican voters shown by the unblushing avowal of their purpose in so public a manner shows the sublimity of impudence which a set of political pygmies are capable of exhibiting.

The bargaining of the 550 votes of Cook County at this time is a piece of the idiotic system of "leadership" that has too long been practiced by the "managing end" of the party in this county.

Is it a wonder that in the State at large we have come to be looked upon as the political trading stock of a small number of bargain-counter politicians of smallest caliber, and whose main occupation is that of professional office-grabbing?

The same association of choice spirits that gave us one State administration whose multiplying scandals are fresh in memory now purpose the assumption of absolute control of nominations for State officers if not more clearly emphasize their contempt for the common voter. At least to make sure that none of the "spoils" shall escape from their clutches.

A few years ago these same leaders dictated nearly every Republican legislative nomination in Cook County, and when the time came 99 per cent of the nominees voted for the Humphrey bill and the Allen law.

That sort of politics has given us two terms of Democratic administration in Chicago, and nearly gave the street railway franchises of Chicago to Mr. Yerkes for fifty years.

After having committed the State administration to the defense of the Allen law public indignation became so strong that it could no longer be defied, and then the Cook County Republican convention was compelled to repudiate the acts of the Legislature and Governor. Is it not high time that the pernicious activities of that kind of "leaders" should be promptly checked? You may well say the people are not in a mood to be transferred to the residuary legatee of a baker's half dozen of political conspirators who, in the language of Tanner, sustain the same relation to healthy partisan politics that the train-robber does to commerce. If the stultification of the party by that kind of leadership is to go on forever, the sooner they are treated to another object lesson the better it will be for the Republican party. It is to be hoped that the next lesson will be sufficiently impressive to penetrate even the dense understanding of the men who say they carry Cook County's 550 votes in their vest pockets.

REPUBLICAN.

LITTLE TALKS ON LIVE TOPICS.

OBJECTIONS TO REVENUE LAW.

There has been no general complaint over the war revenue tax in Chicago, as far as the Internal Revenue office can observe. We have been inclined to invite suggestions for modifying the law, where there have been chances for bettering it. The insurance men, for example, have suggested that their business be taxed on the books instead of attaching revenue stamps to the policies. All such propositions have been referred to Washington.

F. E. COYNE.

[Mr. Coyne is the United States Collector of Internal Revenue for this district.]

SHORT ARMS AND TELEPHONES.

The Chicago Telephone company will not follow the Missouri and Kansas Telephone company in hiring only long armed girls for telephone operators. Any girl who is strong and intelligent and has good ears is considered competent by us, whether her arms are long or short. As far as we have observed, short girls, with short arms, accomplish just as much work at the switch board as tall girls with long arms.

A. S. HIBBARD.

[Mr. Hibbard is the general manager of the Chicago Telephone company.]

FORETELLS BRYAN'S DEFEAT.

The Democratic party has no future until the element now in control has been wiped out, and this promises to be done at the elections of this year. Expediency, not principle, is the motto of this element; the energies of its leader, Mr. Bryan, are engaged in hunting for an issue which he hopes will attract votes, and not in the promulgation of those great principles on which the Democratic party rests. With his defeat, which promises to be more overwhelming than in 1896, there is reason to believe the conservative element of the party once more will come into power. The controlling element of the party today would commit it to opposition to expansion, when expansion was the essence of Jeffersonian Democracy. As a practical proposition there can be no doubt in my mind as to the wisdom of this country retaining the Philippines.

SIMON B. BUCKNER.

[General Buckner, who was at the Palmer House yesterday, was the Vice Presidential candidate on the gold Democratic ticket in 1896. He was in the city on private business.]

THINKS WAR IS LIKELY.

It is the general opinion of the officers in the Russian fleet in Asiatic waters, where I have been stationed for three years, that war between Russia and Japan is only a question of time. Japan is bending its energies in the direction of building war vessels and accumulating war material in general. The bone of contention is Russia's determination to have a base between Port Arthur and Vladivostock. In the event of war between Russia and Japan the chances are some of the European nations will become involved. From the character of Germany's interests in the far East it is more than probable it will be found on the side of Russia.

W. ROMANOFF.

[Lieutenant Romanoff, Imperial Russian Navy, is on his way to St. Petersburg after three years' service in the Asiatic waters on the battleship Sissoi Veliky. He was registered yesterday at the Auditorium Hotel.]

BAKING GARBAGE PAYS.

Four years' experience with the "digestor" or baking process of disposing of garbage by the City of Brooklyn has proved highly satisfactory. The plant consists of two "digestors," or ovens, each with a capacity of 800 tons, and the operations have returned a fair profit to the contractor. From 40,000 to 60,000 pounds of grease are obtained from each day's operations, and about thirty tons of material which furnishes the body for fertilizers. I should say Chicago offers an excellent field for the operation of a similar plant, and providing one had the right kind of political influence behind him it should be made to yield a handsome profit.

ROBERT FUREY.

[Mr. Furey operates the Brooklyn works. He was at the Auditorium Annex yesterday.]

Could Break Machine's Power.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have been a constant reader of your valuable paper for a number of years, and will say that I never experienced greater satisfaction in reading any of your splendid editorials than I did when reading that in last Sunday's paper entitled "Dumb, Driven Cattle in Politics."

It is surprising that none of the other papers have taken up the question and put it before the people as forcibly and intelligently as you have. The fact of their not doing so is an evidence to outsiders of the power of the machine. It is marvelous how easily the people take the question of how readily the vote of the masses can be delivered by the bosses five months previous to the conventions. If the papers would place the matter intelligently before the voters of the country and make known the plans the machine pursues to deliver delegates the power of the machine would be broken. Where this is once forcibly impressed on the citizens there will be an end to boss rule.

For instance, our (the Twenty-fifth) ward is cut up into thirty-eight parts, or precincts. The machine always manages to give employment to three or four voters in each precinct. The principal qualification to secure such a position from the machine is that the voter be a good hand to round up his friends and neighbors and tell them that unless they come out and vote the "machine" ticket he will lose his job, and the familiar arguments: "You and I are good friends; I have a family to support, and unless I carry this precinct I will lose my job and my family will starve," do the work. Thousands of voters who are absolutely opposed to machine rule in politics vote the machine ticket to enable these "poor fellows" to hold their positions and to keep their families from starvation.

The gentlemen employed by the machine form precinct organizations—one is elected President of the precinct, another Secretary. These gentlemen have power to select delegates to the various conventions, and can be relied upon to select none but those acceptable to the boss. Whether these delegates go instructed or uninstructed to any convention, town, city, or State, they can be relied upon to vote as the "boss" dictates. For fear that there might be any hitch in the proceedings, these gentlemen get together before the convention and elect a chairman of the delegation, whose duty it will be to vote the entire delegation for the candidate who shall best serve their purposes. These men are in politics for selfish purposes, without any reference to the questions of gold, silver, free trade, or expansion. They go to the convention with the express purpose of making the best deal possible with the candidate who will distribute the most spoils of his office. The boss was never known to propose a resolution or indorsement either in ward club or convention that was not carried without a dissenting voice.

The only remedy for this evil is for the newspapers to enlighten the public as to the methods by which the machine secures these results, and call upon the citizens who are self-supporting to turn out and vote at the primaries. It is of greater importance to the citizen and taxpayer to cast his vote on primary day than at any other time. Then he has an opportunity to place for nomination men who will work for the interest of the people, while on election day his choice is narrowed down to the choice of a Republican or Democratic ticket. As far as our ward is concerned, our "boss" is worried as to how he can get most of the county patronage. He will trade delegates with Tanner, Hanecy, or Cullom, or whoever will give most to the delegation he controls. If a citizen in any of the various precincts of the ward, who is dissatisfied with the method pursued by the "boss," go with his friends to a precinct meeting and is elected President of his precinct, it makes no difference how great the majority received over the machine representative, he is "thrown out" in the following manner:

At the next regular meeting of the ward club, when the newly elected officers of each precinct are called for, the defeated machine representative will file a protest against the citizen elected and make a contest for the office. The question will then be referred to the Executive committee, consisting of the boss, his right and left bowers, and a precinct Captain from each of the thirty-eight precincts. You can imagine what chance the gentleman has for a fair trial at the hands of such judges as these.

As an example, take the recent contest of this kind in our ward. Six or eight of such contests occurred. In some cases anti-machine men were thrown out on the ground that none but members of the precinct club could vote at a precinct election; others were ruled out because all regular Republican voters in the precinct were not permitted to vote, thereby reversing their own decisions, and in every case the motion of the boss to expel this citizen or that citizen was carried almost without a dissenting voice. In ours, the first district of the ward, the machine has been unable for years to elect its delegates. The other evening when settling the contests, the great boss expressed a desire to tie a noose around the neck of every anti-machine Republican in that district, and, to use his own words, he said: "In the navy when any one disobeys his superior officer, he is compelled to walk the gang-plank, over which hangs a rope with a noose in it. I would like every anti-machine Republican to be compelled to walk that gang-plank, and as I have had some experience in tying knots of that kind it would afford me infinite pleasure to adjust a few for those gentlemen who are opposed to my rule in this district." You may imagine to what straits he is driven to resort to such forcible language. In the contest which is sure to come in our ward for election of delegates to various conventions in the interest of clean politics, I will ask the Lake View Republican league to have printed 100,000 copies of your editorial to distribute among the voters in the Town of Lake View. With the assistance of the newspapers and the co-operation of those opposed to machine rule in our ward, the people of Lake View can be relied upon to rid themselves of their boss, and if other parts of Chicago will do the same with their bosses this county at least will be started on straight Republican lines. Yours very truly,

M. J. FAHERTY,
38 Pine Grove avenue.

Time for Voters to Control.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It is gratifying to an old reader of your valuable paper to see that you are ready to help the Republican voters of Cook County (When I say Republican voters, I do not mean Republicans for revenue only, but those who vote with the above party as a matter of principle) to nominate a ticket both for county and State. It is time the Republican party, as a party, got together in convention and nominated its officers. We have lost two city elections for the reason that Lorimer, Hertz, and Pease have got together in some private room a week, or possibly months, before the primaries, and told the voters of the great Republican party who was going to be the nominee. The writer of this article sincerely hopes that your paper will keep up its good work in condemning the action of such bosses until the Republican voters turn out en masse and retire the bossism of such men as Lorimer, Hertz, and Pease. They all come under the same category, so do not try to shield any of them, but let the voters at the coming county and State primaries show them by their coming out at the polls that the G. O. P. is much better off without their leadership.

A REPUBLICAN READER OF YOUR PAPER.

This article refers to your editorial in last Sunday's paper.

MRS. SARAH M. KEITH IS DEAD.

End Comes as Result of Injuries Received in a Fall at the Residence of C. B. Farwell.

Mrs. Sarah Miller Keith, who was severely injured by a fall in the residence of C. B. Farwell, 99 Pearson street, on Jan. 9, died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of Henry W. King, 151 Rush street, where she was removed after the accident. For thirty-five years she had been a resident of Chicago, prominent in church and charitable work. Her only living relation was Luke Miller of Oshkosh, an adopted brother, now 80 years old.

Mrs. Keith, whose maiden name was Sarah Miller, was born in Montpelier, Vt., seventy years ago, and was married to Abijah Keith in the same city. In 1865 they came to Chicago, where, until his death in 1890, Mr. Keith was a commission merchant. Mrs. Keith was one of the founders of the Chicago Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum, and at the time of her death was its President. She had no children, and her time was divided between the asylum and her activities in the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

Funeral arrangements have not been made, but it is expected interment will be in Chicago.

LEASE FOR POSTAL STATION.

Government Rents Space in Marine Building—Properties Transferred by S. R. Frazier and C. Steinbrecher.

The United States government has leased space on the first floor of the Marine Building at 15 La Salle street, 25x78½ and 30x31 feet, for five years from Oct. 1, 1899, at $1,800 a year, for a branch postoffice, to be known as the "South Water Street Station."

Stephen R. Frazier has deeded to Thurlow B. Merrill property in Jefferson avenue, 340 feet north of Sixty-first street, west front, 50x159 feet, for $30,000. There is an incumbrance of $15,000.

Charles Steinbrecher, through a Master in Chancery, has transferred to the Berkshire Life Insurance company the five-story store and flat building at the southwest corner of Milwaukee and Oakley avenues, northeast front, 44x100 feet, for $41,451, and the property at the southeast corner of Western avenue and Huron street, west front, 174x105 feet, for $42,437.

WANTS THE FIRM DISSOLVED.

Application Is Made by a Member of the Firm of Donohue & Henneberry for a Receiver.

Judicial action looking to the dissolution of the firm of Donohue & Henneberry, which has conducted the printing and publishing house at 407-425 Dearborn street since 1871, was petitioned yesterday by Michael A. Donohue in the Circuit Court. He asks that the court appoint a receiver to dissolve the partnership and divide the assets.

It is set forth in emphatic form that the assets of the firm greatly exceed all liabilities.

The petitioner declares that several times he has attempted to bring about an amicable dissolution of the partnership, but failed. The present time is chosen, he says, because at this season the business can be ended with the least loss to both partners.

The petition will be argued today before Judge Tuthill. The bill says disagreements have arisen between the partners.

HAS A DESIRE TO RUN AWAY.

Michael Keehn, 11 Years Old, Asks Justice Doyle to Be Sent to Some Institution to Be Cured.

Michael Keehn, 11 years old, who has run away from home seventy-five times, suggested to Justice Doyle in the Desplaines Street Police Court yesterday that he be sent to some institution to be cured of what he called his "notion." He said he loved his parents, but had an uncontrollable desire to sleep in alleys and sheds. The boy's father, who resides at 87½ Hoyne avenue, wept as he testified to the strange mania that possesses the boy. The mother said she had been made ill because of it.

Both said the boy was obedient in every way except in running away from home.

The boy was found in Union Park by detectives on Wednesday night. The justice declined to send him to any institution.

Gives Degrees to Episcopalians.

The trustees of the Western Theological Seminary of Chicago have conferred the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology upon the Rt.-Rev. Samuel C. Edsall, Bishop of North Dakota, and the Rt.-Rev. Arthur L. Williams, Bishop coadjutor of Nebraska. These are the first degrees the institution has conferred.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Boro-Formalin (Elmer and Amend), a new antiseptic and prophylactic. The ideal mouth and tooth wash. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe street and 34 Washington street, agents.

OHIO MEN OUR LEADERS.

MURAT HALSTEAD DISCUSSES THEIR PROMINENCE IN POLITICS.

In the White House, at Presidential Conventions, and on Battlefields They Become Conspicuous—Secret Found in Fact That State's Population Has Natural Charcteristics, Being Drawn from All the Original Thirteen.

[The Ohio Society of Chicago will hold its tenth annual reception and banquet at the Auditorium tonight. It will be the most notable Ohio day celebration Chicago ever witnessed. President Leroy D. Thoman will be the toastmaster at the banquet. The toast program follows: Governor George K. Nash, "The Governors of Ohio"; Judge William R. Day, "The Ohio Presidents"; Controller Charles G. Dawes, "The Clarietta Settlement"; Dr. William R. Harper, "The Ohio Educators."]

[BY MURAT HALSTEAD.]

Old Virginia has had theories that may become traditions as to the origin of the remarkable political prominence of Ohio, and the one first in favor is that Ohio was the child of Virginia, and therefore her children the grandchildren of the Old Dominion and as the principle of life is in cells, and that the characteristics of a cell abide generation after generation—the Presidential cell multiplied and replenished in Ohio, so that the respectable title, "Mother of Presidents," descended through cellular revolution from mother to daughter and the transfer of the succession from the land south of the Potomac to that north of the Ohio followed the legitimate lines of latitudinal inheritance.

Virginia's claim cannot, however, be construed as a matter of blood, though it could be presumably presented as countenanced by principle. Virginia's elder and best beloved offspring of sovereign States was Kentucky, and the only President of the United States ever produced in Kentucky was Abraham Lincoln. I heard him say he never had the privilege of making a public speech in that State, and as he could not speak in his native State—though no Kentuckian loved that State better than he did—he was pleased when he spoke in Fifth street, Cincinnati, to think that his voice might almost be heard across the river! The fact that whole sentences of speeches have been heard across the Ohio had apparently not escaped Lincoln's attention. It is proper to remark that those speeches were made by Democrats. Kentucky had a Presidential distinction that is unique. We may trust that it will never again happen—that of being the mother State of two men who were for several years Presidents at the same time, though only one of them was President of the United States. The other was President of the confederate States. That Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis were native Kentuckians, and both glad that they were, is personal and public history.

First Ohio President a Virginian.

The first Ohio President was a Virginian—William Henry Harrison—and he may be said to have been "the connecting link" of the broods of Presidents of the two States, and it must be added that when the first President Harrison died the office was transferred to a Virginian, President John Tyler, and he had the grace to continue the greatest of American statesmen, Daniel Webster (who was not an Ohio man), as Secretary of State. Tyler is the latest Virginian President of this nation, though once upon a time, in the palmiest days of old Virginia, three Presidents were produced in one neighborhood of that prolific State—just where the sunset shadows of the Blue Ridge rest—the three were Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe. Ohio men should remember this. There is a street in Chicago named for each of the Albemarle County Presidents. The fact that Jefferson street is on the West Side does not abate the geographical attitude. Though there have been two Presidents of the United States found in one Ohio family—it was a Virginian family also, the Harrisons—no Ohio county has produced more than one President. There has been a diffusion of the honor. General Grant and General Benjamin Harrison were born on the banks of the Ohio River. Grant's birthplace was about as far above as Harrison's birthplace was below Cincinnati. They are to be credited to the southwestern part of the State. Garfield and McKinley were born in the northeastern corner, and Hayes in the central portion—the City of Delaware. Three successive Presidents of the United States were born in Ohio—Grant, Hayes, and Garfield. With the exception of Abraham Lincoln, the Republican party has never succeeded in electing a President of the United States who was not an Ohio man. That fashion promises to continue for at least an additional term. I venture to mention that I heard President Harrison say he did not believe the people of the United States would ever succeed long at a time in keeping Ohio men out of the White House, and, though he was, unhappily for the country, beaten in one race for the Presidency, he knew how it was himself, and made the remark quoted afterwards.

When the high court of impeachment of Andrew Johnson was organized and the trial came on, it turned out that Chief Justice Chase of Ohio presided over the trial; that James M. Ashley of Ohio was one of the prosecutors on behalf of the House—that is to say, of the people—that the clearest and most effective of the arguments for the President was that by William Groesbeck of Ohio; and that, as Benjamin F. Wade, Senator from Ohio, and President pro tem. of the Senate, would, if Johnson were convicted, succeed to the Chief Magistracy until an election could be held, it is believed that the movements of a few radical sentimentalists, especially the gathering of small groups about Senator Wade in the Senate Chamber of representative men of extreme views, who seemed to mean business—pointing out possible consequences of moment—caused the failure of the enterprise for putting the President out—even if his successor would be an Ohio man.

Third Term Movement Ohio's.

The only serious movement looking to a third term of a President by a military chieftain—and no one but a military man was ever esteemed eligible for a third term, unless the exception was Thomas Jefferson—was in favor of and also in opposition to General Grant, born in Ohio; and the General's nomination would have been secured if it had not been for the candidacy for the Presidential nomination of another Ohio man, John Sherman, who refused to be put out of Grant's way, though James G. Blaine for awhile was willing to quit, for he thought, as the complications stood, the third term movement was so organized it would be irresistible in the Republican convention, and it probably would if it had not been for the death of Senator Chandler of Michigan. Finally, in the memorable convention of 1880, the struggle resolved itself into a conflict between the supporters of two Ohio men, Grant and Garfield.

There has been a question that will have a place in history whether the only eligible citizen of the United States who has refused to be President was not an Ohio man—General William Tecumseh Sherman. It is as nearly certain, however, as anything that must, in the order of nature, rest upon a combination of calculation and conjecture, that if there had not been two Shermans, both from Ohio, of course, so tall that they were conspicuously Presidential timber, one of them would have been President, and many have thought that if it had not been for the love William T. Sherman had for his brother John, he wouldn't have refused the Presidency. William really thought John the better man for the place, and William only liked two real politicians, his brother John and his wife's cousin, James G. Blaine.

Five days before the meeting of the convention in Chicago that nominated Blaine for the Presidency, he telegraphed me to meet him in Washington, and his point was to secure the nomination for the Presidency, not for himself, but for an Ohio man, and he named William T. Sherman, and said: "Why nominate me when, if it is done, I shall be beaten, for I cannot carry New York. We might think we could do it for awhile, but the State would go against me at last, perhaps a little, but enough (the plurality of Cleveland over Blaine in the State was 1,047), when there is a ticket they can nominate at Chicago that would win with the singing of a song—General William T. Sherman and Robert Lincoln. Do what you can for me at Chicago."

Tecumseh, the Indian warrior and statesman, for whom General Sherman was named, was an Ohio man, born in a village situated between the sites of the Cities of Dayton and Springfield, O., and he was the greatest of the red men. He was not excluded from the Presidency by the constitution, but like several other Ohio men he did not get there.

October Elections a Factor.

It has been maintained in Ohio by the practical politicians identified with the State, as accounting in some degree for that quality of Ohio men that some have mistaken for modesty, but that we may call peculiar prominence, that we persistently held for many years after it was out of fashion State elections in October, and were thus enabled to give the most decisive manifestations of public opinion in the month before the Presidential elections, thus magnifying Ohio men before the country. Ohio has often been and occasionally is a "close State." Her off years were of universal interest for that reason, and the showing the returns made of the drift of public currents.

There were two great editors in the United States who knew Ohio election statistics down to the precincts of the townships, and either of them could tell with two or three township returns what was going to happen. Horace Greeley and Joseph Medill were the editors, and though they rarely agreed about anything, each was the editor of a Tribune, and the two cities upon which they based proceedings were in a sense the most sinful, important, and interesting in the country. The two great editors had reduced scientific statistics to a system of prophetic history, and while they always disagreed over all that had been they had harmonious knowledge of what was to be! The one, who had the most influence upon the country because he was the greater mathematician and had the finest arithmetic intuition, and cared less for the activities of the imagination and the application of high colors in politics, than the other, was an Ohio man—Mr. Medill. The day Abraham Lincoln first saw him Lincoln said: "Why, you are the new editor from Ohio." And the two sat down for a long talk. Both were gainers by the conversation. Abraham Lincoln would never have been President of the United States, though he had a genius for politics and the fortune to rise to great occasions, if it had not been for "the new editor from Ohio." Lincoln learned a lot of things from the Ohio man that day and did not leave The Tribune office without subscribing for the paper and paying spot cash in advance. He had passed from Kentucky through Indiana into Illinois—an emigration that was in itself an education—and he knew how to get under the short ribs of an Ohio man and into his good graces, too, when that man told him so many things that were so well worth knowing.

Reason of Hayes' Nomination.

The October elections in Ohio started currents that changed the course of history. The reason R. B. Hayes was nominated for the Presidency in 1876 was not that he was a good soldier and clever in the sense of being a talented, strong man and a good fellow, but for the reason he had, after exciting campaigns, won by margins so narrow that there was hardly room to pass the chief magistracy of the State three times—his antagonists, George H. Pendleton, Allen G. Thurman, and William Allen—the three most distinguished Democrats in the State, whose swing as they walked told of inclination of the balance of power. I scolded Hayes for leaving Congress to run for Governor, but he said: "You should remember there are twenty-two Ohio Representatives in Congress and but one Governor at a time." Spoken like an Ohio man! It is worth while to be able to tell by a glance at the sky whether there is to be a shower that will make the grass grow when the sun shines. Ohio dropped the October elections, but continued to furnish Presidents and all that sort of thing.

Could it have been because the center of population of the United States was in Ohio longer than in any other State that the Ohio man loomed up so often and so bulky? That center was first after "we, the people of the United States," made ourselves a national people found in Maryland. It moved in a general advance constantly westward, because that was the way the country had to grow, and before long it got into Ohio. Is it not Robert Burns who refers to a pleasing bit of country—

'Twas there that simmer earliest comes
And there the longest tarries—

or words to that effect, fashion them as you will? The Ohio country seems to have been that sort of landed estate and place of preferment that elevated it over the average of even beautiful countries. It is a coincidence worthy an annotation that during the time General Grant was President Grant, the center of population in the United States was in the county where he was born. There were several reasons, indeed, why the United States—the sovereign States, the stars all of the first magnitude—should perform revolutions around the fixed star Ohio. Mr. Blaine went so far as to say he thought when a boy that Lancaster, O., conferred an obligation by remaining in repose while the country revolved around that city! The center of the country, measured by counting the people was drawn across the Ohio River, by the growth of Texas, and recrossed into Indiana, where it remains, by the stupendous development of the Northwest. Chicago had a pull.

Ohio Major Generals Numerous.

Once, in this city, a national convention was going on and a President was to be nominated. I am purposely indefinite as to the date, but may say the nomination the convention made was duly ratified by the Electoral College—and this is still more indefinite. There were a number of Ohio candidates for the nomination. The multiplicity of Ohio candidates was as obvious as the frequency with which they prevailed, and an Ohio man was nominated and elected. An Indiana warrior and statesman held up an Ohio friend—it was a foggy night—and said, his eye fiery and his voice resonant: "Do you know, sir, that when the war was over between the North and the South there were as many Major Generals in the service from Ohio as there were Brigadier Generals from Indiana?" The answer was in an inquiry and assertion—I am in a position to give the words of the two inquiries and a declaration sandwiched between them:

"Was that so? I did not know it. How do you account for it?"

The reply came swiftly as a Kentuckian fires when he draws his gun: "It is so. It is official and tabulated. The truth is that when an Indiana soldier got up to the Major General size there was an unseen hand that reached from the sky and yanked him into oblivion. It was the hand of our great war Governor! Yes, sir, that was so, and it was not so in Ohio, now, was it?" And I did not think it was.

This assault with flaming sword whetted on the banks of the Ohio grated on my Ohio pride. It reminded me of a little story of Senator Thurman of Ohio, who said there was an Ohio newspaper of the Democratic persuasion converted by capital and labor into a mowing machine to run through the Democratic party and saw off short any tall fellows who seemed likely to grow up to be six-footers; and that was the reason why the crop of Ohio men on the Democratic side was so short.

But if Ohio had a favor shown as to the appointment of Major Generals, what shall we say of Lieutenant Generals and Generals? Ohio gathered the stars in threes and fours for the shoulders of her sons—that is: the country bestowed them without asking Ohio anything about it. The Ohio men in this category were Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan. The names of that trio seem to remove accusations of accident or favoritism. Evidently there was another element, and it is worth while to see if we can ascertain what it was. Before proceeding with that inquiry it should be mentioned that finally the whole country was divided into military departments commanded by Ohio men, including, of course, Sherman and Sheridan, Rosecrans, Gilmore, and Cox; and Grant was Commander-in-Chief. This would nowadays be denominated by those who suffer from apprehensions of military despotism, if we have an army consisting of one soldier to a thousand persons of peace—a clear case of Ohio "Imperialism!"

At Execution of John Brown.

There is in my experience a curious illustration of what was expected of Ohio people if anything unusual turned up in another part of the country. Old John Brown was identified with the Ohio wool crop in more senses than one, and the first Ohio man who visited him in prison when he got into trouble through premature political irregularities was my old friend, and I use the word in sincerity, Clement L. Vallandigham. I set forth and was at the execution of old John Brown, and there were two other Ohio men—excepting those in jail who were implicated with Brown—and no Ohio man would have been at liberty to be astonished if, presenting himself there, he should have been incarcerated. One of the Ohio men was Congressman Ashley of Toledo, who introduced to me a friend of his from Kansas with the flattering remark that this friend was "the worst and the bloodiest of the border ruffians," and was in Virginia for the pleasure it would afford him to see old Ossawattomie strung up on a cotton rope. The hero of border ruffianism smiled sweetly at the joke, accepting it as a compliment. The other Ohio man was another editor, a Democrat who was the thunderer of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and he was summoned to ascend the scaffold, not to be hanged, but to feel John Brown's pulse and apply his ear to the chest of the old man to see whether he was actually dead.

My companions and protectors on the way to Harper's Ferry were Baltimore detectives employed by Governor Wise of Virginia to explore the Western Reserve of Ohio and ascertain whether an army was being raised there to invade Virginia and interrupt the ceremony of executing old Ossawattomie. This wild fancy was a foreshadowing of that which was soon to come to pass. It is part of the history of the country that Senator Evarts said of the alleged Western "Reserve" in Ohio that he never found any particular "reserve" in Ohio men, and did not believe there was such a place in the State. Notwithstanding this, the Baltimore detectives reported that Ohio was not rising up to rescue John Brown. It may be added that Ohio was evidently foremost in the minds of the authorities at Richmond when the tide of war from the North, which was too early anticipated, was not a phantom but a real avalanche. Ohio was much of and not far from the front then. Two Ohio Presidents—this may be classed as subsequent proceedings—served together in the army of the United States in the Valley of the Shenandoah—Colonel Hayes and Major McKinley.

The nomination of Abraham Lincoln to be President of the United States is Chicago history, and the conclusive work was done by an Ohio man, Judge D. K. Carter, who, when the figures on the third ballot showed that Lincoln needed for nomination "three votes," sprang to his feet and changed "five votes from Salmon P. Chase to Abraham Lincoln." That settled it. The first of 100 guns was off in ten seconds.

Another Ohio Distinction.

It is one of the distinctions dating far back in Ohio, and furnishing a key to the mystery—if there be a mystery—of her greatness, that more officers of the army of the revolution are buried in Washington County—which includes Marietta—than in any other county in the United States, and it should not be forgotten that George Washington from his youth to his latest days took a deep interest in what was called the Ohio country, and made five journeys across the Alleghenies to explore the new country, the land of promise, not including his expedition with 10,000 men, among them Light Horse Harry Lee and Alexander Hamilton, to put down the whisky insurrection on the Monongahela, a rebellion that had some justification, but Washington and Lee and Hamilton were of one mind about enforcing the laws, and that last campaign by George Washington in Pennsylvania has been a wholesome and enormous influence in steadying in all emergencies the law-abiding people of the United States.

Chief Justice Chase was succeeded in his high office by Morrison R. Waite, also an Ohio man. General Grant was succeeded as head of the army by General Sherman, and General Sherman by General Sheridan, all Ohio men. General Grant was succeeded in the Presidency by Hayes, and he by Garfield. The great war Secretary was Edwin M. Stanton, whose reputation towers like some vast rock above the storm clouds. The great Secretary of the Treasury, who resumed specie payment, the foundation of prosperity, next to the productive industry of the people, was John Sherman. Stanton and Sherman were, of course, Ohio men.

Secret of Ohio Greatness.

The Ohio man as a class has appealed to the humor of those in whom the spirit of levity is acute and effusive, and there is no harm in it, so let the laugh go round. There is a glorious history and a splendid fame, that is as fair as daylight and is associated forever with Ohio. There has been a confusion of solutions of the questions touching the origin of the power and reputation of the men of the State. The truth is so simple it needs but be stated to be seen and known. Ohio was the new free, fair country of the West after the union was formed, with the breadth of a mighty continent and the length of the Mississippi River, that now takes tribute from the St. Lawrence at Chicago, ready for American expansion. The blood of Ohio came from all the original thirteen States. That is the secret. I give the secert away freely. The Ohio man in the full significance of the term has not been and is not exclusively—God be praised—the national man. Georgia, the Carolinas, and Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, and New England colonized Ohio. It was a lovely land and there was no shadow of slavery upon it, and that fact alone gave her precedence of Kentucky over all her marvelous gifts of beauty. Ohio has been for a generation the premier representative State of the union. Next in order were and are Indiana and Illinois, and still westward the star and the constellations of empire take their shining way. It is destiny, duty, and glory to follow the sunshine to and beyond the Pacific, if it takes us around the world.

MEET TO STUDY PHILANTHROPY.

North Side Women Hear Dr. J. A. Rondthaler Lecture at Residence of John S. Runnells.

Practical charity was discussed yesterday afternoon at the residence of John S. Runnells, 593 North State street. It was the first of a series of four meetings at which North Side philanthropy was and is to learn. Dr. Julia Holmes Smith presided and introduced the Rev. Dr. J. A. Rondthaler as the speaker.

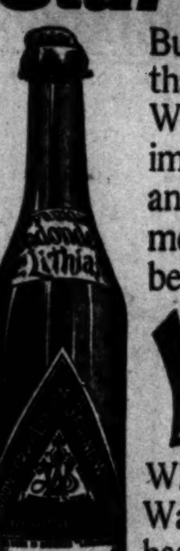
"Social Service" was the theme. Referring to St. Andrew as the first Socialist, Dr. Rondthaler came down to the present, with its needs and its problems for the charitable. He spoke approvingly of the bureau idea in Chicago charities and commended its clearing-house methods. At the same time he impressed upon his hearers their duties as personal visitants to the poor and lowly. He bespoke a friendly interest that should not be handed down from a height, and he suggested that not the least of charitable efforts might be those of persons who had no purse in hand.

Miss Agnes Culver spoke briefly, and a general discussion of charity methods was led by Mrs. Witherspoon. Mrs. John Adams, Mrs. Herding, and Mrs. Colonel Perce were in the meeting, which filled the parlors of the Runnells residence. Some who might have been drawn to this meeting were listening to Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers at the Fortnightly club, speaking upon "The Homes of the Poor."

The next meeting in the charity series is set for the afternoon of Feb. 8, at the residence of Mrs. Abram Poole, 89 Lincoln Park boulevard.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Startling . . .



But true—
that three-fourths of the Reservoir Water consumed in our cities is impregnated with impurities and animal life that are a positive menace to health, and should never be taken into the system. Drink

Londonderry Lithia Water

Which, as a pure and undefiled Water for table or medicinal use, has no equal.

Sold by dealers everywhere.
At all Hotels, Clubs, and Restaurants.

NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 193 Clark St. Tel., Express 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette and Copper Country.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, South Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night Denver and Colorado. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Des Moines and Iowa.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
6.00 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10.00 PM DULUTH-SUPERIOR LIMITED—ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EXPRESS. Rock Island, Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10.30 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 3.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

The Prince of Good Tonics.



A Non-intoxicating Malt Extract that is especially Recommended for Weak Nerves, Indigestion and Insomnia.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
BUILDS UP A DEPLETED SYSTEM.
HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?
ALL DRUGGISTS
Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
Milwaukee, U. S. A.
CHICAGO BRANCH,
Corner Union and Erie Streets.
Tel. Main 4357.

EDUCATIONAL.

RACINE COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, "The School That Makes Manly Boys." Takes boys eight years old and upwards. Fits for business or university. Prospectus on application to the Warden, Rev. H. D. ROBINSON, S. A., Racine, Wis.

THE NEW BUILDINGS OF THE BLEES MILitary Academy are now completed and will be occupied Tuesday, January 9, 1900. For circulars and information address BLEES MILITARY ACADEMY, Macon, Mo.

NEW Catalogue of the Chicago Musical College mailed free upon application to DR. F. ZIEGFELD, 202 Michigan-bd., Chicago, Ill.

WINTER RESORTS.

Ideal Tour Through Mexico.
Escape inclement March weather at home by joining Gates' seventh annual personally-conducted thirty days' tour through picturesque Mexico, leaving Chicago via Santa Fé route February 28, 1900. Luxurious special train of Pullmans, observation and dining cars. Tickets include all necessary traveling expenses, guides, etc. Go via San Antonio and Monterey; return via El Paso, Las Vegas Hot Springs, and Colorado Springs. A fascinating land, abounding in magnificent scenery, ancient ruins, and novel foreign types.
Illustrated descriptive pamphlet.
A., T. & S. F. R'y Ticket Office, 109 Adams St.

HygeiaHotel,
Old Point Comfort, Va.
A quiet, restful hotel, offering every comfort and convenience. Open plumbing; hot sea baths, music, golf, etc.
Write for booklet.
F. N. PIKE, Proprietor.

HOTEL BON AIR,
AUGUSTA, GA.
A popular hotel for Southern tourists, situated midway between the North and the extreme South. The climate is mild but bracing and healthful and conducive to out door sports. A nine-hole Golf Course, greatly improved since last year, now the best south of Washington. Good shooting in near vicinity. Only 22 hours from New York.
C. G. TRUSSELL, Mgr.

THOMASVILLE, GA.
PINEY WOODS HOTEL
DOWN IN THE PINE FORESTS.
COUNTRY CLUB, GOLF LINKS, QUAIL AND TRAP SHOOTING, BICYCLE PATHS.
HARVEY & WOOD, Thomasville, Ga.

MEXICO TOUR—Leaving Feb. 28 and returning April 1, remaining away from Chicago during all of March.
PARIS EXPOSITION—Steamship and hotel reservations can be made now.
EDWARD M. HOUGH,
306-307 Marquette Building, Chicago.

NASSAU, N. P.; HAVANA, CUBA. These resorts reached by direct steamer from Miami, Fla. To Nassau, & ret., $94.00. To Havana & ret., $88.20.
WM. A. FLETCHER, W.P.A., 230 S. Clark-st.

THE ONTARIO... N. State and Ontario Sts.
High-class Family and Transient Hotel. Special attention to families wishing to stop a short time in the city. GEO. P. HARLOW, Prop., Chicago.

TRAVELERS' INFORMATION CO.
(Office of Associated Hotels of America.)
Tickets, sleepers, tourists' information, booklets, etc. Tel. Harrison 268. 221 Michigan-av.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

HISTORICAL CYCLOPEDIA OF ILLINOIS FULL OF INTEREST.

It Is the Work of Dr. Newton Bateman and Paul Selby, and Contains a Large Fund of Curious and Half-Forgotten Historical Matter Relating to Early Illinois Life, with Many Valuable Up-to-Date Biographical Sketches.

UNUSUAL merit attaches to the "Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois," edited by Newton Bateman and Paul Selby, which has just been issued by the Munsell Publishing company of Chicago. It is a handsome morocco bound volume of 600 pages. The late Dr. Bateman was an educator of high standing, and Mr. Selby is equally well known as a veteran Illinois editor. The two in collaboration were able to cover quite completely the whole field of the present and past activities of the State. This has been done with commendable thoroughness and without any of the padding that is often resorted to in county or State histories.

There are over 1,200 biographical sketches of persons who have been or still are prominent in Illinois. The biographies are terse and critical. They include those of pioneers, explorers, State officers, Congressmen, Senators, other public officers, and professional and business men of prominence. There is always room to criticise the choice of names and subjects in such a work, but the value of the material presented cannot be denied. Besides the biographies there are brief sketches of all counties and of all cities or villages exceeding 500 population. Then there are longer articles on many historic, educational, topographical, and other subjects. Upon the whole the work fully merits the dignity of its title.

Without attempting a critical study of dates and data, it may be of interest to glance at some curiosities in the early history of Illinois. Thus the article on the Alton Penitentiary carries one back to a time when public offenders in this State were punished by flogging or by imprisonment in jails rudely constructed of logs. In spite of the frequent escapes from these jails, the objections to any increase of taxation prevented the adoption of a better policy until 1827. Then Congress made a grant of 40,000 acres of saline lands, from the sales of which, aided by an appropriation from the Treasury, the State Penitentiary at Alton was finally erected. It received its first inmates in 1833. It was built of stone and had but twenty-eight cells. The management was in the hands of a lessee, who furnished the supplies and had control of the products of the convict labor. The last convicts were removed from Alton to Joliet in 1860.

There is an interesting article on "Duels and Anti-Dueling Laws," in which the famous encounter between James Shields and Abraham Lincoln figures prominently. The article on "Education" is exhaustive, reaching back to the ordinance of 1787. The work and political complexion of each of the General Assemblies in the history of the State are summarized in brief and convenient form. Especial attention has been given to the pioneer railroads, to the early newspapers, and to a general history of the State. The fact is recalled that the whole region northwest of the Ohio River was called Illinois County after its conquest by Colonel George Rogers Clark in 1778, and that it was a part of Virginia.

One of the most interesting sketches in the volume is that relating to the part taken by Illinois abolitionists in the operation of the "Underground Railroad." Mr. Selby traces the more important routes followed by escaping slaves. In general these started at "stations" on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and converged toward Chicago. One line came to this city from Chester via Sparta, Oakdale, Nashville, and Centralia. Other noted way stations were Jacksonville, Quincy, Galesburg, and Princeton. The last named town was the home of Owen Lovejoy and of the Bryants.

"Cairo also became an important transfer station for fugitives arriving by river, after the completion of the Illinois Central railroad, especially as it offered the speediest way of reaching Chicago, toward which nearly all the lines converged. It was here that the fugitives could be most safely disposed of by placing them upon vessels, which, without stopping at intermediate ports, could soon land them on Canadian soil."

Judge Harvey B. Hurd of Chicago is quoted with reference to the thirteen fugitives who were one day put on board a vessel "under the eyes of the United States Marshal" by secreting them in a woodshed and having them take the places of colored stevedores, one at a time, and carrying wood on board the vessel. "Thirteen was an unlucky number in this instance—for the masters." Mr. Hurd also tells of the famous trial of a fugitive before Justice Kercheval in a room on the second floor of a two-story frame building in Clark street, wherein "the prisoner got mixed in with the audience and passed down over the heads of those on the stairs, where the officers were unable to follow."

Dr. Samuel Willard, still living in Chicago, was arrested for assisting a fugitive slave in 1843 while a student in Illinois College at Jacksonville. After protracted litigation, in which the case was carried to the Supreme Court, the trial was ended by the defendant's pleading guilty. He was fined $1 and costs. The names of a score of other active Illinois "railroaders" are given. The article closes with an anecdote concerning John Young Scammon. Being accused of conniving at the escape of a slave, he was asked by the court what he would do if summoned as one of a posse to pursue and capture a fugitive.

"I would certainly obey the summons," he replied, "but—I should probably stub my toe and fall down before I reached him."

The volume throughout shows conscientious work and is to be commended for the successful way in which it brings its historical sketches down to the present, and for the impartiality with which it deals alike with living men and historical figures. No other work covers the field in the same compass.

MRS. NORTON SHOWS ANGORAS.

Thirty-two Blooded Cats Found in Maine Ports Are Exhibited at a Reception.

Mrs. Leland Norton, President of the Chicago Cat club, and Treasurer of the United States Mouse club, gave a reception to cat-fancying friends yesterday afternoon, the "guests of honor" being thirty-two Angora cats that had arrived from Maine. The basement of Mrs. Norton's house, 4011 Drexel boulevard, divided into section by wire netting, was the reception-room. No mice were exhibited, but a pair of guinea pigs were in one corner of a covered box, while Lady Jane of the Drexel kennels made frantic efforts to reach them with a sharp claw.

Cats were everywhere. An immense yellow fellow with fur under his neck, after the style of Oom Paul, dozed on a mantel. A tortoise-shell with a black spot on its nose blinked from the top of a book shelf, seven feet from the floor. White, black, brown, slate, and calico cats were represented, most of them asleep, for the Maine cats had come a long journey.

Mrs. Norton collected forty of these animals in Maine seaports, all of them more or less pure bred Persians and Angoras. Four died on the way, and four were too indisposed to receive yesterday.

Mrs. Norton's own Drexel kennel cats occupied conspicuous places. Of these Amber, Royal, Monarch, and Tootsie Willard attracted most attention. Tootsie Willard was born in Rest Cottage, Evanston, and is owned by Dr. and Mrs. John K. Hollowell. Miss Frances Willard and Mrs. Hollowell were cousins. Ever since Rest Cottage closed this cat has been a member of the Drexel kennels.

Mrs. Norton is much pleased with these Maine cats, many of which were picked up in the alleys of Maine ports. Dewey is an exception to these, with his red spots on a white coat, and is considered a splendid representative. Within a few weeks Mrs. Norton will open her house to an exhibition of cats.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY
THE DRAMATIC CAREER OF RAE BROWN

RAE BROWN lowered her typewriting machine with decision into its case.

"That's the last time," said she. "I shall never touch the keys of a typewriter again, I hope.

The men for whom she had been working for the last three years smiled at her in a kindly way.

"I wish you the best fortune possible, Miss Brown," said one. "When you make your début as a star you must let me know. I'll come to hear you, whether it's at New York or San Francisco."

"And let me know from the beginning how you get on," the other partner said. "If I can be of any service you know——"

"Thank you," interrupted Rae. "I expect to have some hard times at first, but I feel it in me that I am going to succeed.

She said the same thing in parting from her father and mother.

"You mustn't mind if I meet with some difficulties. I know I shall succeed at last. Every one says I have talent, and I feel that I have."

It seemed a strange and fearful thing to her father and mother to see her go off into the world alone—a world which they themselves had always held in awe, and into which they had never ventured. Rae's father was the principal of a school in a certain little old town in central Illinois, and he had been for years. He was looked up to as a great scholar, and his pupils in Latin held him in high respect. It was said no man was ever more at home in the classics, and it is possible that he was much better informed about them than he was about the present century. Time in its flight had brought Rae's mother to the knowledge of new recipes for canning fruit, but it had not otherwise disturbed her cerebral processes. The safe monotony of her home life was all she knew. She had kept the home as clean and as cheerful as she could for her husband and Rae, had been kind to neighbors when they were ill, and useful at church entertainments. Otherwise Progress remained unconscious of her soft footsteps.



How boldness had seized upon the daughter of these two it would be hard to say. But she had conceived the idea that she would never be able to express herself except by acting. She, who had seen nothing of the drama, was determined to go upon the stage. The whole town had listened to her interpretation of various Shakspearean characters and counted her something wonderful. The older ones compared her to distinguished readers they had heard in their youth. There was a furore over her when she left, and she was exhilarated by the thought that almost every one she knew believed in her. She made little doubt that she would justify their best expectations. As she waved her good-bys from the rear platform of the car the distance grew dizzy and golden before her excited gaze, and she could not see the faces of the friends who were watching her. She was conscious only of a sense of pity for them, who were willing to remain there in the little hamlet unknown to fame.

. . . .

Six months later a young girl with a haggard face left the stage door of a third-rate theater and ran alone through the city streets to her lodgings—an angry, abashed, miserable girl.

"I felt stripped, stripped, stripped!" she cried aloud when she had reached her room and threw herself upon her bed. "What would mother have said if she could have seen me? What would my old friends have thought?"

She lay shivering in the chill of the room, too disheartened to undress, and thought of the endless rebuffs she had received since she had come to the city; of the impertinence she had been obliged to endure; the insults she had parried; the frank criticism she had received from the fairer men among the managers; and the last humiliating venture, prompted by her poverty, in which she had been one of a chorus of half naked girls. She remembered with confusion the sweet old dreams of her dramatic triumphs, and of the romantic, noble rôles she meant to assume. She had discovered, to her amazement, that the plays which had inspired her most were no longer popular. To do a stunt at a vaudeville performance seemed the most remunerative thing an actress could do; and the brash cleverness of those who succeeded in these lines proved to her her utter unfitness for the part. The night wore on and saw her still lying with wide open eyes, and in the early dawn she arose to write a letter home—a letter which confessed nothing of her trials. Some perverse form of tenderness had led her to deceive her people from the first. They could never have endured the truth had she told it all to them. She was determined to spare them pain.

"I am just home from the theater," she wrote, "and there was a magnificent audience. I am sure you would be surprised to see how calmly I can now face thousands of eyes. It is a great triumph for me, who used to be so shy and backward. I wore a beautiful new costume tonight—blue and silver—and I wondered what you would have thought of me if you could have seen me in it. I suppose I would find it dull back in the old town now, though I would dearly love to see you both, and my friends. Give my remembrances to Dick Walker if you see him. Or, perhaps, he has not yet forgiven me for going away. You may give him my remembrances, any way. Tell him I am not going to forget my friends if I am absorbed in my work and in my small successes. With best love always, RAE."

Such letters she had often written and she quieted her conscience with the thought that she was protecting her parents from anxiety.

She could not bring herself to go back to the theater the night after her first vivid, fearful experience in the costume of silver and blue. She was not willing to endure that sensation of standing naked before those curious eyes for anything that might offer. And little enough offered, anyway. She realized the truth at last, that her talents were small, her knowledge next to nothing. With much training she said to herself she might have become a fair actress. As it was, there was no chance for anything but the most humiliating drudgery of the stage before her. So that night she was delinquent, and the blue and azure chorus was short one twirling figure. The next morning Rae went in search of a typewriter's job. She looked for it all that day and many days after, but she was out of practice, and had done only a limited kind of work back home. She was not considered well equipped. At the end of a fortnight her funds were exhausted and she was still without work.

"I have been idling," she wrote home. "It seemed best to indulge myself in a little recreation before taking up another part. I had hoped to send home some money before this, for I know there are plenty of little ways you could spend it, you two dear economists, but life in the city is expensive, especially if one tries to make a good appearance."

As a matter of fact her clothes were so few and so inappropriate for the season that it was only by the most ingenious contriving that she could make herself presentable. She had had but one meal a day for the last week, and on this day, none at all. She might have asked for credit at the restaurant where she took her meals, had she had any prospect of paying. But she could see no future. Even if she were willing to undergo that hideous experience again of standing on the stage, half-clothed, for the appraisement of a thousand men, she could not, probably, get the liberty to do so. The theater people would have nothing to do with her after her impulsive desertion of them. Yet what alternative was there? It seemed the only thing to do. But to do it was like death. It was an act with a terrible significance. She felt, dimly and fatefully, that it sealed her doom. She found her cloak and hat, with the intention of starting for the theater—at that moment almost anything seemed better than the sharp hunger against which her healthy young frame protested.

Her hat was on, her cape about her shoulders. She stepped toward the door with the aspect of one going to her execution. There was a sharp knock at the door of the little chamber. She threw it open. Dick Walker stood without. She turned scarlet, her lies coming back in a hateful flood to overwhelm her.

"Dick," she cried, "how dare you?"

The young man looked at her sunken eyes, her tremulous hands, her feverish lips. He put his arms about her with the air of one who took and meant to keep the right to protect her.

"Rae, dearest," he said, "I felt all the time that there was no truth in those letters of yours. Poor child! Poor child! I came to see for myself, you know."

"I am angry with you."

"You are not. You are glad to see me—though not as glad as I am to see you. I have to ask you to go home with me, Rae, as my wife, you understand. And you shall have what finery you wish. I shall tell no one what a brave and deceitful girl you have been."

"Dick, this is pity! I'm not going to let you take me for pity's sake."

"Then take me for mercy's sake, for I have no comfort at all away from you."

She looked about her for a moment at the bare and chilly room—the room in which she had known indescribable homesickness, physical hunger, and misery of soul, and then sank to the floor in a welcome oblivion. The young man lifted her in his strong arms and carried her out of the room.

"She shall be mine as long as we both do live," he vowed. "And none shall ever know what I have learned tonight, poor love."

ROMANCE OF SPANISH WAR.

Miss Lora Blackman, Who Served as Volunteer Nurse in United States Army, to Marry Surgeon.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—It was announced in this city this afternoon that Miss Lora Blackman of this city, a member of the United States corps of army nurses during the war with Spain, will be married on Monday to Dr. William George Young, an army surgeon from Grand Rapids, Mich. The wedding will occur at noon at Grace Episcopal Church, in Chicago.

Miss Blackman was a nurse at St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago, and she was the first woman from Wisconsin to offer her services to the government.

After six months' service in Cuba and Porto Rico she returned to the North, but later she rejoined the army and was sent to the general hospital at Ponce, where she met Dr. Young, who was connected with the hospital as a surgeon.

Allegheny Alumni to Have Banquet.

The annual reception and banquet of the Allegheny College Alumni association of Chicago will be given at the Sherman House tonight. Among the Allegheny students have been President McKinley, who left the college to enlist in the army; Senator William B. Allison, Thomas Wilson, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota; Judge N. E. Worthington of the Appellate Court of Illinois, and James A. Gary, ex-Postmaster General. A letter from President McKinley will be read this evening.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

NUPTIALS OF MISS HELEN RAYMOND AND MR. SHIRLEY HIGH.

Ceremony Is Performed at St. Chrysostom's by the Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively — Full Choral Marriage Service Is Rendered — Denmead-Sewell Betrothal Announced—Whist Parties—Luncheons, Teas, and Dinners—Receptions.

Social events for today:

Mr. Charles W. Fullerton, 628 Dearborn avenue, a cotillon. Mr. Honoré Palmer will lead.
Preceding Mr. Fullerton's cotillon the following will give dinners: Mrs. William McCormick, Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Mrs. Arthur J. Caton, Mrs. Sartell Prentice, Miss Helen Snow, and Mr. Edward S. Isham.
Mrs. W. H. Beebe, 206 Goethe street, a dinner and dance for the McAuley-Carpenter bridal party.
Mr. George R. Peck, a cotillon at the Virginia Hotel for Miss Isabel and Miss Ethel Peck.
Mrs. John A. Spoor, 566 North State street, a luncheon and a party at Chicago Orchestra concert for Miss Bates.
Banquet of the Consular club at Grand Pacific Hotel.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schuttler, 287 West Adams street, a dinner.
Mrs. Oliver Sollitt, 4020 Prairie avenue, a tea from 2:30 till 5 o'clock.
Miss Buel, 4444 Greenwood avenue, a buffet luncheon.

The wedding of Miss Helen Raymond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Raymond, and Mr. Shirley High, son of Mrs. James L. High, took place last evening at 8 o'clock at St. Chrysostom's Church, which was filled with the guests. The Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively read the responses and the full choral marriage service was rendered. The bridal party was preceded to the altar by the vested choir chanting the processional hymn, the bridemaids following the ushers two by two, the maid of honor being alone and the bride walking with her father. Miss Anna Barker was the maid of honor, and the bridemaids were:

Miss Margaret High, Miss Edith Brooks, Miss Kate Lancaster, Miss Mignon Swift of Detroit.

Mr. Benjamin C. Allen was the best man and the ushers were:

Mr. William Raymond, Mr. Mitchell Follansbee, Mr. Walter Brewster, Mr. Redmond Stevans, Mr. Stewart Patterson, Mr. Douglass Peabody.

The bride's gown was of heavy white satin, with bodice and train trimmed with old lace, the tulle veil held without ornament. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and violets. The bridemaids also wore white dresses and short tulle veils, and carried bouquets of pink roses.

A reception to 200 guests followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, 36 Bellevue place. The decorations of the house, as of the church, were green and white, Easter lilies against a background of palms and ferns. A buffet supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. George K. Kinney, 41 Madison Park, announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Harriet Denmead, to Mr. William Brookings Sewell.

Mrs. Bertram Winston, 145 Lincoln Park boulevard, gave a luncheon yesterday for Mrs. Stuyvesant Le Roy Jr. of New York.

Mrs. Frank S. Gorton, 2120 Prairie avenue, gave a young people's dinner last evening.

Mrs. W. C. Egan, 210 Goethe street, gave a young people's dinner for Miss Egan last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kimball, 1801 Prairie avenue, gave a dinner last evening.

Mrs. James S. Norton, 137 Lincoln Park boulevard, gave a small informal tea yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Walter Blakeslee Conkey and Mrs. John Robertson Laing, 5518 East End avenue, gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 3 till 6 o'clock. Mrs. Frank Barrington Orr, Mrs. Fred L. Fake, and Mrs. Richard William Phillips assisted in receiving. Presiding at the tables were:

Miss Algenia Trude, Miss Alice Drake, Miss Myrtle Durand, Miss Marguerite White, Miss Cecelia Trude, Miss Barr.

Mrs. Conkey and Mrs. Laing will be at home the first and third Mondays in February.

The Misses Head, 2 Banks street, gave an informal musical last evening for Miss Wicks of Utica, N. Y.

Whist has been a popular form of entertainment during the present week. Mrs. R. W. Hunt, 614 Division street, gave a whist party on Wednesday afternoon; Mrs. Orson Smith, 41 Bellevue place, gave a progressive whist party yesterday afternoon; Mrs. H. O. Stone will give a whist party tonight; Mrs. John Valentine, 449 North State street, will give a whist party next Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Arthur J. Caton, 1910 Calumet avenue, will give a dinner on Wednesday, Jan. 31, followed by a music program.

Mrs. David C. Briggs of the Virginia will give a dinner on Saturday, Jan. 27, for Mrs. Ridgeway.

Mrs. A. A. Sprague, 2710 Prairie avenue, will give a dinner Wednesday, Jan. 31. Mrs. Sprague also will give a musical on Feb. 6, at which Mr. Bispham will sing.

The Forty club will give its annual dinner for its woman friends at the Grand Pacific Hotel on the evening of Jan. 30. A reception will precede the dinner.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

An extraordinary fight for precedence at court is in progress at Brussels between the presiding officers of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies, and so acute is the conflict that King Leopold found it prudent to abandon the customary New Year reception of the dignitaries of the kingdom altogether. According to the terms of the Belgian constitution, and in deference to the democratic doctrines which predominated in the construction of the national charter, the Chamber of Deputies was conceded precedence over the Senate or Upper Chamber. Until a few months ago the President of the Senate was invariably a man advanced in years, and who had previously held all sorts of high positions in the service of the crown, such as Premier and Minister of State, whereas the President of the Chamber of Deputies was invariably a much younger man of far less personal eminence. Thanks to this, and solely as a matter of courtesy, as well as of deference to years and to illustrious record, the Count de Merode, the Prince de Ligne, the Barons Selys-Longchamps, and T'Kint de Roodenbeke, when successively occupying the Presidency of the Senate, were accorded the pas by the Presidents of the Chamber of Deputies at all court and state functions.

Today, however, the positions are reversed. It is the relatively youthful Duke of Ursel, brother-in-law of Colonel Paty du Clam of Dreyfus trial celebrity, who is President of the Senate, whereas it is that veteran statesman and ex-Premier, Beernaert, one of the most eminent public men in Europe, who is President of the Chamber of Deputies.

Under the circumstances, it was naturally felt that there was no longer any reason for any concession of precedence being conceded by the Chamber of Deputies to the Senate, and the Duke of Ursel, as presiding officer of the latter, was quietly warned that at the New Year's reception the President of the Chamber of Deputies would make use of his constitutional rights and take the pas of the Senate. The Duke absolutely declined to admit this pretension, and a full-fledged conflict ensued between the two branches of the Belgian Legislature, which was only prevented from developing into a public scandal at court by King Leopold's action in doing away altogether with the customary New Year's reception of the 1st of January last.

Volumes upon volumes could be written of the innumerable conflicts which have taken place in the old world on the subject of precedence, and disputes on the subject are not altogether unknown in the United States. Precedence, in a word, is the bugbear of the entire social system of the universe, and has been so from the earliest times down to the present day. Great wars have been fought, continents devastated, the prosperity of nations destroyed, and millions of human lives lost, all for the sake of mere precedence.

In most countries of Europe precedence is regulated by statute. Inasmuch as, however, the principal statutes regulating the precedence in Great Britain were enacted by Parliament in the early part of the sixteenth century, under the reign of King Henry VIII., and little or nothing has been done since, either by crown or Parliament, to adapt the rules on the subject to the changed conditions of the present times, the result is that the table of precedence now in force in England is antiquated and incomplete, gives rise to numerous conflicts, and presents a number of the most glaring and ridiculous anachronisms. It altogether ignores the Prime Minister and the most important members of the Cabinet as such, who, if commoners, merely rank as Privy Councilors, and below the younger sons of Earls and the eldest sons of Barons.

In order to realize what this means, it is only necessary to explain that Mr. Gladstone, while Prime Minister, ranked officially and socially after young Tom Brassey, the eldest son of the estimable but altogether parvenu Lord Brassey, and inasmuch as no provision has been made in the table of precedence for either distinguished Generals or Admirals, one can frequently witness at English dinner parties the sight of a young, newly-joined subaltern, who happens to be the son of a peer, enjoying precedence over some battle-scarred and distinguished General.

As this letter is written the mother of the German Empress lies at the point of death at Dresden, with her daughter, the Kaiserin, by her bedside. It is difficult to conceive any more sad life than that of this widowed Duchess, a niece and a ward of Queen Victoria. For the mother of the now moribund Dowager Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein was a stepsister of Queen Victoria, and it was her British Majesty who took charge of her niece until the time of her marriage.

It was in her capacity as guardian of Princess Adelaide Hohenlohe that Victoria barred the latter's marriage to Napoleon III. The Emperor had proposed to the Princess, and had been accepted, when Queen Victoria suddenly vetoed the match in deference to the susceptibilities of her own husband, the Prince Consort, who disliked Napoleon, and who was opposed on religious grounds to the Princess becoming a convert to Roman Catholicism. There is no knowing what the fortunes of France and the present condition of affairs in Europe might have been had this German Princess become Empress of the French, and Napoleon in consequence thereof a nephew by marriage of Queen Victoria.

Subsequently Princess Adelaide, cruelly disappointed, was induced to contract a more or less loveless marriage with the late Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein. It may be remembered that the war of 1864 between Denmark on the one hand and Prussia and Austria on the other was undertaken by the two last named powers with the avowed purpose of placing him on the throne of the two Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein, which were his by right of inheritance. No sooner, however, had the allied forces succeeded in wresting the duchies from the King of Denmark than the late Prince Bismarck cynically announced that the victors would retain the duchies for themselves on the ground that it would be downright wicked to subject an intelligent people to the rule of so thorough an imbecile as he publicly pronounced the Duke to be. So here again the unfortunate niece of Queen Victoria was disappointed in her expectations of occupying a European throne, which may be looked upon as the more or less legitimate ambition of every Princess of the blood in Europe.

Her husband's character was naturally soured by the treatment which he had received at the hands of Prussia, and this, taken in conjunction with financial embarrassments and other troubles, did not serve to render the life of the Duchess a happy one. In fact, her mind ended by becoming unbalanced, and since becoming a widow a considerable portion of her existence at any rate has been passed under restraint in sanitariums at Graz, and especially at Doebling, near Vienna, that celebrated private insane asylum where the widowed Czarina's sister, the Duchess of Brunswick and of Cumberland, has likewise been confined, and where nearly every patient belongs either to one of the reigning houses of Europe or else to the most illustrious of noble families.

In between times the Dowager Duchess has made her home with her youngest daughter, Princess Feodora, at Dresden, where they have been living together in the most quiet and unobstrusive fashion, without any pomp or fuss, occupying, not a palace but a mere villa, and only rarely appearing at court on the occasion of grand ceremonies. The Empress, who is devoted to her mother, has been in the habit of frequently running over from Berlin to spend a few hours with her at Dresden. A marriage was at one moment on the eve of taking place between the Duchess' youngest and only unmarried daughter, Feodora, and the Crown Prince of Italy. But at the last moment the Princess declined to consent to the conversion to Roman Catholicism, which was regarded as indispensable, and the match was consequently broken off. It is probable that Princess Feodora will now on the death of her mother take up her residence with her sister, the German Empress, and henceforth make her home with the latter.

ORIGINAL PARIS DESIGN FOR BALL GOWN.



Made of gaze de soie over black satin, with corsage and tunic of tucked satin duchesse; spray and shoulder-knot of tulle and pansies.

SEVENTY YEARS' WEDDED LIFE.

Abram Weed and Wife, Oldest Married Couple in Michigan, Celebrate Anniversary.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The oldest married couple in Michigan, Mr. and Mrs. Abram Weed, residing near this city, today celebrated the seventieth anniversary of their wedding. The groom was born in Darien, Conn., in 1806. His wife, formerly Miss Anna Gay, was born in Sharon, Conn., in 1812. The wedding occurred Jan. 18, 1830.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

The benefit performance given yesterday afternoon at Powers' Theater for the widow of the late Hepburn Johns brought in $1,740. Subscriptions in addition amounted to $760, making the gross receipts $2,500. The expenses were considerable and a proportion of the house receipts must be turned in to the Actors' Fund, but it is certain that a check for over $2,000 will be sent to Mrs. Johns. Her thanks were given in advance, a letter expressing her gratitude to the actors and actresses who participated and to the many friends of her husband who came so willingly to her assistance being received in the morning. It was posted in the rear of the stage.

Considering the size of the theater the receipts were extremely large. Every seat was sold and there was a numerous standing room contingent in the rear. While the theatrical element did not predominate in the audience it was there in quantity. Scarce an actor or an actress in the city, aside from the members of the hard working stock companies or from those who were on the opposite side of the footlights, was absent from the theater. The result was a sympathetic and enthusiastic assemblage.

The merits of the performance itself, however, were such that any audience would have been free in its expression of favor. The curtain went up on the first act of "Oliver Goldsmith," which presented Mr. Robson, Mr. Dixey, and the entire company. The clever act put every one into the best of humor. Clarice Vance and Ezra Kendal in succession won what were nothing short of triumphs, the former by the use of a trio of coon ballads—something better than ditties—each one the consequence of a recall, and the latter by the recital of a pair of his best monologues. Miss Grace Amalia Nelson also sang the jewel song from "Faust."

Following the single numbers Henry Miller, Miss Margaret Dale, and Harry Spear presented Clyde Fitch's bright comedietta, "Frederic Lemaitre." Mr. Miller gave a fine interpretation of the title rôle and was rewarded with plaudits equal to those he is in the habit of receiving as Sydney Carton. Mr. Joseph Sheehan and Miss Grace Golden of the Castle Square Opera company, assisted by full male chorus and orchestra, offered the Miserere scene from "Il Trovatore," and afterward Miss Bessie MacDonald of the same company sang the Polonaise from "Mignon." Laura Joyce Bell appeared in a sketch, and the program was concluded by the presentation of the first act of "Make Way for the Ladies." The illness of Joseph Haworth prevented the participation of the "Quo Vadis" company in the performance, while Charles Dickson of the "Mistakes Will Happen" company also was the victim of indisposition. The performance began at 1 o'clock and Stage Manager C. E. Frizelle was able to bring it to a close by 5:15 o'clock, which means that the waits were shorter than they generally are on benefit occasions.

Cash contributions of $25 each were received during the day from Mme. Modjeska, Mrs. Fiske, Miss Viola Allen, Manager George Tyler, Manager Harry Clifford, Otis Skinner, and Dr. Ziegfeldt.

More Than Queen.

In "More Than Queen," which Julia Arthur brings to the Grand Opera-House on Monday night, the actress portrays Josephine from the time she is the widow of the Vicomte de Bauharnais to that when she is the divorced wife of the Emperor Napoleon. The play is in a prologue and five acts, and three of the acts pass in the imperial court, allowing for elaborate setting and costuming. When the play was presented in Paris last spring by M. Coquelin and Mme. Jane Hading the character of Napoleon was as much in the foreground as that of Josephine. Whether Mr. Nirdlinger and Mr. Meltzer, the adapters of M. Emile Bergerat's "Plus Que Reine" into the present "More Than Queen," have kept the characters on an equality is somewhat to be doubted. They did the work on Miss Arthur's order, and it would follow that the aim would be to fit the play to her. If that be the case, it is not apt to be a defect. The last important criticism Francisque Sarcey wrote was one in which he pointed out the deficiencies of M. Coquelin as the Emperor, laying stress at the same time upon the almost certain failure which followed an effort to make Napoleon an engrossing figure in a drama. Coquelin took the comment so ill that he replied in an open letter in which he called his former close friend several hard names, intimating that he was in his dotage. Sarcey quickly responded that his many recent complimentary references to the actor must have been those of a silly old man. The public laughed with the writer and his opponent was silenced.

Chicago Orchestra Concerts.

The tenth public rehearsal and concert by the Chicago Orchestra, under the direction of Theodore Thomas, will take place at the Auditorium this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock and tomorrow evening at 8:15. The following is the program in full:

Episodes Chevaleresques, Opus 35 (new)...Sinding
Tempo di Marcia. Andante Funebre. Allegretto. Finale.
Concerto for Violin, Opus 77..........Brahms
Allegro non Troppo. Adagio. Allegro Giocoso, ma non Troppo Vivace.
Intermission.
Entr'acte, B flat, Ballet Music, G major—Rosamunde..........Schubert
Symphonic Poem, Phaeton..........Saint-Saëns
Capriccio Italien, Opus 45..........Tschaikowsky

The Brahms Concerto will be played by Miss Leonora Jackson, violiniste.

Exports of Walking Sticks.

The Congo region exports about 3,000,000 walking sticks a year.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.



Friday Jan 19.

Full dress is as important before six o'clock as after.

Our Prince Albert suits are as accurately and carefully made as our swallow-tails and Tuxedos; or as our business suits for that matter.

They're all as good as can be; and that means right; at half made-to-order prices.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING

F. M. ATWOOD

"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark sts.



Needful

We take our whiskey as we need it, but always like

THE BEST

Hunter Baltimore Rye

10 Years Old

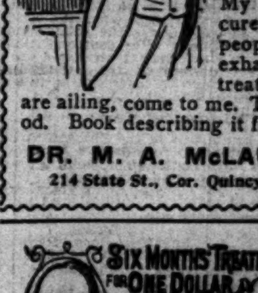
IS

The Purest Type of the Purest Whiskey

FRED G. STANLEY, Representative, 65 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

WHAT AILS YOU?

HAVE YOU a pain or an ache? Are you physically exhausted? Do you need building up? If so, I can help you. The Dr. M. A. McLaughlin Method is now a great success. By it I can saturate your nerves and body with electric life, which brings health and strength. My method has cured over 10,000 people who had exhausted drug treatment. If you are ailing, come to me. Try my method. Book describing it free.



DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 214 State St., Cor. Quincy, Chicago.

SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR

Dr. Burkhart's VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE

A Six Months' Treatment sold for only one dollar, and if a cure is not effected the money will be refunded. To ask more would be unreasonable; to grant less is contrary to life's principle. All can share in the great blessing I bestow; no one to be excluded from the greatness of health I offer suffering mankind.

For 18 years I have suffered a thousand deaths from Kidney and Bladder Trouble and Catarrh. My system was all run down. I secured a six months' treatment of the Vegetable Compound and was cured. D. K. Claxton, Bethlehem, Ky.

For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c.; Seventy days' treatment 50c.; Six months' treatment, $1.00. 10 days' trial treatment free.

DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

Proposals for Temporary Quarters for Parental School.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Business Manager of the Board of Education, Room 1110 Schiller Building, 109 Randolph street, Chicago, up to the hour of three o'clock p. m. Wednesday, January 31, 1900, for temporary quarters for a Parental School.

The building or buildings to be included in each bid must be outside of the following described boundaries:

North of North avenue,
South of 51st street,
West of Ashland avenue,

and must not be located in that portion known as the Down Town District.

Proposals must be made on regular printed forms, to be obtained at the office of the Business Manager of the Board of Education, and be in strict conformity with instructions above named.

Address proposals to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

Give exact location of the property offered, state best terms at which the same can be rented or leased; specify the capacity of the building or buildings offered for rental. The minimum capacity must be sufficient to accommodate 75 inmates. The building or buildings must be suitable for remodeling into dormitories, class rooms, etc., for temporary parental school purposes.

For further particulars apply to W. L. BODINE, Superintendent Compulsory Education, Room 1110 Schiller Building.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or any protion of any proposal submitted.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.
Chicago, January 18, 1900.

PROPOSALS FOR STOCKINGS. — Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18, 1900. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m. [illegible] 1900, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either Chicago or Philadelphia Depots of the Quartermaster's Department, 300,000 pairs light weight brown cotton stockings. The stockings must conform strictly to standard samples and specifications to be seen at this office. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Stockings," and addressed to COLONEL J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

Friday Jan 19.
...as important
...ck as after.
...lbert suits are
...and carefully
...llow-tails and
... our business
...atter.
...s good as can
...ans right; at
...der prices.
... & Co. Clothing
...TWOOD

...Needful
...ke our whiskey a...
...ed it, but always
THE BEST
Hunter
Baltimore
Rye
10 Years Old
IS
The Purest Type
of the
Purest Whiskey
...presentative.
...d Building, Chicago, Ill.

...ILS YOU?
...pain or an ache? ...sically exhausted? ... building up? If The Dr. M. A. McLaughlin Method is now a great success. By it I can saturate your nerves and body with electric life, which brings health and strength. My method has cured over 10,000 people who had exhausted drug treatment. If you ... me. Try my meth... ...ing it free.
...McLAUGHLIN,
... Quincy, Chicago.

...'s Treatment ... Burkhart's Vegetable ...pound. ...pleasant to take ... Claxton, Bethlehem, Ky. ... Thirty days' treatment ... trial treatment free. ...KHART, Cincinnati, O.

...IVER
...reat ... Island ...oute
... Car Service.
...the Elevated Loop.

...mporary Quarters for ...al School.
... be received at the office of ... of the Board of Education, ...ilding, 109 Randolph street, ...hour of three o'clock p. m. ...1, 1900, for temporary quar...chool. ...ldings to be included in said ... of the following described ...nue, ...enue, ...ed in that portion known as ...rict. ... made on regular printed ...t the office of the Business ... of Education, and be in ... instructions above named. ... the Committee on Buildings ... of the property offered; ...hich the same can be rented ... capacity of the building or ... rental. The minimum ca...ent to accommodate 75 in... or buildings must be suit...to dormitories, class rooms, ...rental school purposes. ...rs apply to W. L. BODINE, ...ulsory Education, Room 1103 ... the right to reject any or all ...tion of any proposal sub...
...LDINGS AND GROUNDS. ... 1900.

... STOCKINGS. — CHIEF ... Office, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 17. ...ls, in triplicate, will be re...ntil 10 o'clock a. m., Jan. ... ...d, for furnishing and deliv...go or Philadelphia Depots of ... Department, 200,000 pairs ...otton stockings. The stock...strictly to standard sample ...be seen at this office. Gov...ght to reject or accept any or ...rt thereof. Preference given ...c production or manufacture, ... and price (including in the ...ctions and manufactures the ...equal. Blanks for proposals ...be furnished on application. ... proposals to be indorsed ...ckings," and addressed to ...LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

DISCOUNT RATE IS LOWER

BANK OF ENGLAND MAKES ITS MINIMUM 4½ PER CENT.

Reduction Is Unexpected and Opinion Among Financial Authorities Is the Market Is Shaping for the War Loan —Will Tend to Make Money Easier Here—Chicago City Railway Company Re-elects Old Officers—Title and Trust Statement.

The Bank of England lowered its minimum discount rate yesterday from 5 per cent, which was established last week, to 4½ per cent. The reduction, coming so soon after the change from 6 per cent, was unexpected. Among financial authorities the opinion is held that the market is shaping for the war loan which is expected soon. The feeling is entertained that if the present low rate is adhered to for any considerable length of time England might not be able to retain the gold which was secured from this country recently by concessions on the part of the bank. If there should be a movement of gold in the near future from London to New York it doubtless would cause the rate to be raised again.

The reduction of the Bank of England's rate will tend to make money easier here. Money conditions in this country are showing greater ease now than at any time since last fall. Money is cheaper in New York and is becoming so in Chicago. The tendency for a week in this city has been easier, but within the last day or two there has been some shading of rates, and loans have been made at 5½ per cent. Although that does not apply everywhere, it indicates the trend of the market.

Chicago City Railway Election.

The old officers were reëlected at a meeting of the Board of Directors to manage the affairs of the Chicago City railway company for the present year. No changes had been expected this year in the official personnel. The officers reëlected were:

President—D. G. Hamilton.
First Vice President—Joseph Leiter.
Second Vice President—William B. Walker.
Secretary—F. R. Greene.
Treasurer—T. C. Pennington.
Auditor—C. M. Duffy.
General Manager—Robert McCulloch.

Chicago Title and Trust.

President D. B. Lyman presented a statement at the annual meeting of stockholders of the Chicago Title and Trust company showing a net profit on operations in 1899 of $61,964. After paying a dividend of 4 per cent the sum of $1,964 remained to be added to the surplus. The war among the abstract companies operated to hold profits down. Two changes were made in the Board of Directors, J. H. Fleming and J. L. Clapp succeeding Noble B. Judah and Harry Rubens. President Lyman's statements of assets and liabilities as of Dec. 30 showed:

ASSETS.

Real estate	$1,365,886
Cash and exchange	149,394
Loans on real estate security	584,324
Loans on collateral security	174,994
Stocks, bonds, etc.	447,215
Bills receivable	11,131
Accounts receivable	77,748
Abstract books, indices, etc.	300,000
Furniture and fixtures	1
Total assets	$3,058,712

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,500,000
Undivided profits	161,319
Dividends unpaid	25
Trust funds	1,091,317
Bills payable for real estate purchased	300,000
Accounts payable	6,050
Total liabilities	$3,058,712

In the Local Stock Market.

The weakness of Lake Street Elevated bonds and stock was the feature of the local exchange. It was due to the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the Zeigler case. While that does not dispose of the case, it gives the people who are opposed to the bond-scaling arrangement additional encouragement. Lake Street debenture bonds, which have been selling around 95, opened at 94 and declined to 92, recovering to 92¼ at the close. Total sales of the debentures were $9,100. A lot of $3,000 Lake Street income 5s was sold at 40, a decline of four points from the last preceding quotation. The stock also was weak on light trading. Sales were made of 200 shares at 13¼ and at 13¼. The last previous sale was at 14¾. A lot of forty of the certificates sold at 12, as compared with the quotation two days ago of 13. The fact of the litigation hanging over the road in itself depresses the securities. Friends of the company, in discussing the suit, say that if the road loses it will have to pay only $12,000 more interest annually, that amount representing the difference between the old bonds and those turned in under the scaling arrangement. If the litigation finally goes against the company it will have to meet $600,000 in the year 1928, when the bonds are due, against $360,000 under the scaling arrangement, or $240,000 more. The company's last annual statement showed that it set aside as a liability the year's interest on the outstanding bonds, which it will have to meet if the higher court's decision goes against it.

Other Financial News.

The Governing committee of the Chicago Stock Exchange has declined to consider C. A. Whyland's application for reinstatement, holding that an expelled member cannot be reinstated.

A membership on the Chicago Stock Exchange sold yesterday for $1,450.

Dividend announcements were:

Co. and rate.	Payable.	Books close.	Reopen.
Nat. Led Co., com., 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 15	Mar. 2
Consol. Coal, Balt., $2	Feb. 1	Jan. 25	Feb. 2
Warwick Iron and S., 2 and extra div. of ½	Feb. 10	Jan. 27	

The Taunton (Mass.) 4 per cent twenty-year water coupon registered bonds, amounting to $15,000, were awarded to Denison, Prior & Co. at 112.60.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	40	55
Amalgamated Copper	82⅜	83⅛
American Bicycle	14⅝	17
Do pfd	45	50
American Hide and Leather	..	..
Do pfd	..	..
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	105	106
Distilling Company of America	5⅝	6¼
Do pfd	20	21
Electric Vehicle	45	50
Do pfd	60	85
Illinois Electric Vehicle	2¼	3
Otis Elevator	25	30
Do pfd	80	90
Royal Baking Powder	94	95
Standard Oil	493	495

Sales of the Day.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	455	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
Do pfd	1,207	55	54½	54⅝
American Radiator	100	50	48	50
Do pfd	161	105	104⅝	105
American Strawboard	50	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
Canal and Dock	50	70	70	70
Chicago City Railway	5	278	278	278
Chicago Packing pfd	6	29	29	29
Chicago Cons. Traction	43	39	37	39
Diamond Match	100	122⅜	121⅝	121⅝
Lake St. Elevated	200	13¼	13¼	13¼
Do certif	40	12	12	12
Metropolitan Elevated	10	25	25	25
Do pfd	26	75	75	75
National Biscuit	1,010	36½	36¼	36½
Do pfd	10	91	91	91
National Carbon	2	17½	17½	17½
Do pfd	125	82½	82	82
National Steel pfd	3	94	94	94
South Side Elevated	100	100	100	100
Street's Stable Car pfd	10	70	70	70
West Chicago	43	110¼	110	110¼

BONDS.

$8400 Lake deb 5s	94		$1000 Cons Gas 5s	107
500 do	93¾		5000 do	107½
600 do	92⅝		1000 Edison gold 5s	109
1500 do	92		1000 W Chi con 5s	103⅝
1100 do	92¼		10000 do	103½
8000 Lake inc 5s	40		23000 Met gold 4s	93½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Jan. 18.	Jan. 11.
New York	$167,010,385	$201,507,726
Chicago	22,909,057	23,142,131
Boston	21,559,980	24,625,435
Philadelphia	15,679,443	16,330,298
St. Louis	5,418,546	5,939,210
Baltimore	3,324,740	4,036,955

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, 50c premium bid, 75c premium asked.

WALL STREET GETS RUMOR.

Revival of the Story That Chicago and Northwestern Will Secure Union Pacific.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

New York, Jan. 18.—[Special.]—There was a renewal today in Wall street of the rumor that the Chicago and Northwestern railroad was to secure control of the Union Pacific, giving the Vanderbilts a continuous system from the Atlantic to Ogden, Utah. While this story has been told before, it is now resurrected with circumstantial detail which has caused many people in Wall street to accept it as a fact.

When the traffic agreement with the Chicago and Northwestern expired early in November it was said the Union Pacific would throw its business to the Illinois Central so soon as that company completed its line to Omaha. The Illinois Central has now finished its Omaha extension, and so far there has been no announcement of any traffic agreement between that company and the Union Pacific.

A prominent railroad official who is close to the Vanderbilts was credited with having said today that the Vanderbilts had practically acquired the control of the Union Pacific and that this fact would be announced definitely in a few days. There was some quiet buying of Union Pacific today on the strength of this story, the transactions in the common stock reaching 14,350 shares, and quotations advancing from 46⅜ to a close of 47⅜, a net gain of 1 point from yesterday's final figure. In the preferred there were sales of 4,000 shares, with a gain of ¼ point.

The Chicago and Northwestern has a line which runs into the territory of the Union Pacific, and this could be extended to Ogden, where connection is made with the Central Pacific. It is believed the Vanderbilts used this fact to aid in the securing of a sufficient amount of Union Pacific stock to practically assure them control of the property.

The Bank of England today reduced its minimum discount rate from 5 to 4½ per cent, following a reduction of 1 per cent a week ago. This is taken as indicating an improvement in the money markets abroad, a fact which received further confirmation in an advance on the loans of the Stock Exchange and in the buying of American securities by arbitrage houses. Consols showed a considerable advance in today's London market.

The condition of the local money market continues favorable. The rate for call loans today was not at any time above 3½ per cent, with money offered in plentiful volume at the close at 2 per cent. A considerable increase in the cash reserves in the New York banks is expected to be shown in Saturday's bank statement. Banks are lending more liberally upon stock collateral at the present time than they have done at any time recently.

American Sugar came in for considerable hammering during the day, quotations going off from 119¼ to 114¼, with a recovery at the close of 115¾. This represented a net loss of 2⅝ points.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Stock market conditions showed no marked change from those prevailing for some time past, and general lassitude was the characteristic. One or two railroad stocks reflected a fair demand, notably the Norfolk and Western issues and Union Pacifics. The Baltimore and Ohio stocks were also bought in moderate volume. Yesterday's movement in leather, from which speculators hoped the market would receive an impulse, dwindled away, and profit-taking depressed the price. Sugar was advanced in a desultory manner during the early part of the day, but in the afternoon broke over five points from the top level and unsettled the whole market.

The improved demand for bonds is a natural result from the cheapened rates for money, and the pressure of capital for productive employment. Business was fairly well distributed and advanced quite uniformly. Total sales, par value, $3,253,000. United States 3s and old 4s advanced ⅛ and new 4s, coupon, declined ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call easier at 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand and at 483¾@484 for 60 days; posted rates, 484½@485 and 488; commercial bills, 483@483¼.

Silver certificates, 59@60. Bar silver, 59¼; Mexican dollars, 47½.

Government bonds irregular; State bonds easier; railroad bonds strong.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closed—Jn.18	Jn.17
Amn. Sugar	57,800	119¼	114¼	115¾	118⅜
Amn. Tobacco	20,000	100⅜	99	99⅝	99⅝
Amn. Tinplate	400	30	29¼	30	29
Amn. Cot. Oil	500	33⅜	33	33⅜	32½
Do pfd	100	92	92	92	.....
Am. T. & C. Co.	100	92¼	92¼	92¼	.....
Amn. Express	100	145	145	145	.....
Amn. Smelting	1,600	38¼	37⅞	37⅞	37½
Do pfd	700	89	88½	88⅝	89
Amn. Steel & Wire	1,700	47¼	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
Atchison	1,300	20	19⅞	20	20
Do pfd	7,300	60⅞	60¼	60⅜	60⅜
Amn. Linseed	500	15¼	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	500	54½	54½	54½	54½
Amn. Malt. Co.	100	5½	5½	5½	.....
Do pfd	400	28	27	27	.....
Ann Ar. Ry. pfd	200	42½	42½	42½	.....
Amn. Ice	200	35½	34½	34½	.....
Brook. Rap. Tran.	18,600	70⅞	68⅞	69¼	69⅝
Brunswick	1,200	15	14½	15	12½
Balto. & Ohio	2,700	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58½
Do pfd	1,800	75¼	75	75¼	74⅞
C., B. & Q.	5,600	121⅞	121¼	121⅞	121½
C. & N. W.	800	162¼	160⅜	162	160½
C., M. & St. P.	4,800	118¼	117¼	117⅜	118
Do pfd	140	169⅛	169⅛	169⅛	.....
C., R. I. & P.	1,200	106	105¾	106	106
Chicago Traction	100	39¼	39¼	39¼	.....
Ches. & Ohio	3,500	30⅜	29⅞	30	30
C., C., C. & St. L.	700	61	60⅜	60⅝	61
Chi. Term. pfd	100	32½	32½	32½	32⅜
Col. & Southern	500	5½	5½	5½	.....
Do 1st pfd	300	43½	43	43	.....
Col. Fuel & Iron	2,300	44⅜	43	43½	44½
Do pfd	70	130	129	129	131½
C., I. & L.	300	16	16	16	15
Chi. Grt. Western	1,600	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	12⅜
Do pfd B	100	38½	38½	38½	37⅜
Conti. Tobacco	600	33⅜	32⅞	32⅞	33
Do pfd	55	85	84½	85	85
C., L. & W.	400	16	15⅜	15⅜	15½
Col. Mid. pfd	300	23	22½	23	.....
D. & R. G. pfd	700	69⅜	69	69¼	69
E.T.&T.Co.,ex. R	400	105¼	105	105½	106⅞
Erie 1st pfd	700	33	32⅜	32⅜	32¼
Federal Steel	3,700	50⅜	50⅜	50½	50½
Do pfd	100	73	73	73	73½
General Electric	100	122	122	122	122⅞
Glucose	200	50	50	50	50½
H. B. Claflin	40	114	114	114	.....
Illinois Central	100	113¼	113¼	113¼	113
Iowa Central	200	11	11	11	.....
Internat. Paper	500	24	23½	23½	24
Louis. & Nash	3,600	81¼	80	80⅜	80⅝
Laclede Gas	100	75	75	75	75
Manhattan	4,100	93⅞	91½	92⅜	92⅜
Met. St. Ry.	1,500	165¼	163¼	164⅜	165½
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	400	11	11	11	10¾
Missouri Pacific	1,900	40⅜	39⅜	40¼	40
Ont. Silver	100	8	8	8	.....
National Biscuit	200	[illegible]			.....
Do pfd	200	92½	92	92½	.....
North. Pacific	3,400	52	51½	51⅞	51⅞
Do pfd	400	74¼	74¼	74¼	74⅝
N. Y. Central	1,000	134⅜	133⅞	133⅞	134¼
Norfolk & West	10,800	25⅜	25	25¼	25⅞
Do pfd	2,600	70⅜	69½	70	69⅜
North Amn. Co.	1,800	14	13½	13½	14¼
N. Y., Ont. & W.	500	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	21½
National Lead	1,200	27½	27⅛	27⅛	.....
Do pfd	100	105¼	105¼	105¼	.....
N. Y., L. E. & W.	10	[illegible]			.....
N. Y., N. H. & H.	100	213	213	213	.....
Penna. Petr.	5,800	2⅜	2½	2½	.....
People's Gas	2,300	103⅞	103	103⅜	103⅞
Penna. R. R.	3,500	129⅜	128⅜	129	129⅝
Pacific Mail	2,200	43⅞	43	43⅜	43⅞
Pressed Steel Car	25	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	58½
P. D. & E.	800	2⅞	2½	2½	2⅜
P., C., C. & St. L.	300	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	.....
Pacific Coast	500	51⅜	51	51⅜	51
Reading	100	18	17⅞	18	.....
Do 1st pfd	800	50⅜	50	50	50½
Do 2d pfd	400	27	26⅜	27	.....
Republic Steel	300	20⅝	20⅛	20¼	20
Do pfd	200	65	64⅜	64⅜	65
Southern Ry.	1,600	11⅝	11⅜	11½	11⅝
Do pfd	200	54⅜	54⅛	54¼	54⅛
Southern Pacific	12,000	38	37⅛	37⅝	37⅞
St. L. & S. W.	300	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	10⅜
Do pfd	1,600	26⅛	25½	26	25⅞
St. L. & San F.	200	9⅝	9½	9½	.....
Texas Pacific	200	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15¼
Third Avenue	1,000	119	116¼	116¼	117⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,000	84⅜	84¼	84¼	84⅜
Union Pacific	13,700	47⅜	46⅜	47	46⅞
Do pfd	3,200	75⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅞
U. S. Rubber	100	41½	41½	41½	.....
U. S. Leather	4,800	18	16⅜	17¼	18
Do pfd	700	76	75⅛	75⅞	76
Wheeling & L. E.	300	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
Do 2d pfd	100	28½	28½	28½	28⅜
Wabash pfd	200	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
Wisconsin Central	200	18½	18½	18½	18½
Do pfd	100	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	114	United States	46
American	145	Fargo	122

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	102½	U. S. old 4s, reg.	114¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	109½	U. S. old 4s, coup.	114¾
U. S. 3s, coup.	110⅜	U. S. 5s, reg.	112
U. S. new 4s, reg.	13[illegible]	U. S. 5s, coup.	113¼
U. S. new 4s, coup.	134¼	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	120

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

81000 Atch gen 4s	99⅛@100	1000 L-W B cons	100½
170000 do adjmt	80@⅜	33000 Met St Ry 5s	119¼@120
5000 A-N W 1st	95¾	78000 Mex Cent 1st inc	21¼@22¼
1000 Am D-I-5s	114	4000 M K-T 1st 4s	89¼@½
4000 Amn Spir 6s	85	4000 do 2d	68@¼
7000 Ann Arbor 4s	92@93	4000 M K-T 5s Tex	92
80000 B-O 3½s	94@⅛	11000 Mo Pac con 6s	115¾
37000 do 4s	99⅝@¾	1000 do 5s 1920	94
147000 B-O S W 3½s	88¼@89	21000 do tr 5s	96@97
6000 Bkln Un El 1st	96	5000 Mohawk-M 1st	107
3000 B R P g m 5s	109	3000 Met W S 4s	97
2000 B W-W 5s	74¼@75	2000 Man con 4s	104¼
3000 B R T 5s	103½@105	10000 Mex Int cons	87⅝
8000 B C R-N 1st	106¼@⅜	1000 M-O g m 4s	84
5000 Can So 1st	106½	6000 N C-St L 5s	105
10000 do 2d	107½	2000 N Y C L S 3½s	98¼
41000 Cent Ga con 5s	89@¼	1000 N Y C-St L 4s	105¼
22000 C N J 5s	118¼	97000 N-W con 4s	93¼@94
407000 Cent Pac 3½s	83¼@⅞	10000 N P gen lien 3s	65⅝@66
52000 do 4s	99⅝@⅞	100000 do prior 4s	103¼@⅜
3000 C-W M 1st	93	8000 N Y G-E con 5s	105@¼
96000 C-O gen 4½s	96⅜@97¼	38000 O R-N 4s	101¼@⅞
6000 C B-Q Den div 4s	102	45000 O S L con 5s	112
64000 do Ill div 3½s	103¼@⅞	26000 P-W 1st 4s tr	99⅝
12000 do Neb ex 4s	110¼	10000 P D-E 1st tr	86⅛@¾
25000 C M-St P C-P W 5s	119	4000 Pac Mo 4s	106
5000 C St P-M O 1st	131½@132	124000 Rdg gen 4s	84@⅞
10000 C-R I gen 5s	112	6000 R G-W 1st 4s	95¼@96
1000 C-N W deb 5s 1909	108	16000 R-D cons	120¼
10000 do 3½s	107½	136000 St L-I M 5s	110@¼
82000 C R I-P 4s	105⅝@⅞	2000 do 4s	78¼
10000 C C C-St L g m 4s	96	72000 St L-S W 1st 4s	89@¼
21000 C C-I 6s	103¼@¼	98000 do 2d	56¼@57¼
13000 Colo Mid 1st 4s	72⅝@73	12000 St P M-M 1st con 6s	118@¼
69000 do 2-4s	65⅛@66½	1000 St P M-M cons	119
3000 Colo So 4s	85	9000 So Pac Ariz 1st	110⅝
3000 D-R G con 4s	98⅞	3000 St J-G I 1st	84⅝
14000 Erie 1st con 4s	90@¼	96000 So P 4s	82¼@⅞
5000 Edi El 1st	109¼	5000 So P Cal con stamp	105¾
4000 F-P M 1st	105	14000 So Ry 5s	106¼@107
1000 Ft W-R G 1st	58¼	5000 Tex P 1st 5s	112
1000 Ga Pac 1st	121	20000 T-NO 5s	102¼@⅝
9000 G H-S A 1st	102	26000 T St L-K C 1st tr	115@117
38000 G B-W deb B	7¼@⅞	259000 UP 4s	103¼@104
2000 H V 1st 4½s	99¼	8000 Va Mid g m stamp	110
2000 H-T C 1st 5s	110½	20000 do fund debt	85
1000 I-Gt N 2d	91½	8000 Wab 1st 5s	114¾
10000 Ill C 4s 1953	102½	3000 do 2d 5s	101
3000 K C-P 1st	77	47000 do ser B	36@½
10000 K C P-G 1st	68¾	1000 W-L E 1st	107
4000 LE-W 1st 5s	118¾	20000 W C 4s	89¼@90
2000 L S-M S 1st 7s	101¼	7000 W-E 1st	104⅝@⅞
98000 L E-St L 1st tr	63@68	7000 W S gtd 4s	112½

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $283,765,726; gold reserve, $222,302,760.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The stock market opened fairly strong today, but it soon became apparent that the hopes of a general advance were not to be realized. All stocks acted in sympathy with Sugar, and the market was weak at the close. Coppers were decidedly weak. More than 1,000 shares of Old Dominion were put on the market and sold to 17¼. Call loans, 5@6 per cent. Time loans, 5@6 per cent. Clearing-house rate, 6 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sugar	4,000	119	119½	114¾	115¼
Atchison	50	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
Do pfd	500	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
Allouez	100	3	3	3	3
Adventure	25	6	6	6	6
Atlantic	25	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
Arcadian	700	20	20	18⅝	18⅝
Bell	150	330	333	329	330
Boston Elevated	75	95	95	95	95
Butte	200	49	49	45	45
Bonanza	250	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	1⅝
Bost-Montana	250	260	261	251	258
C., B. & Q.	1,800	121¼	122	121⅛	121¼
Cochite	225	12⅝	12⅝	12	12
Calumet	200	741	742	740	740
Continental	1,200	17	17	16	16
Dominion Coal	1,000	43	44	41½	41½
Franklin	200	14⅝	14⅝	14	14
Erie	25	104	104	104	104
Michigan	25	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Mohawk	50	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16⅝
Mexican Tel.	300	3	3	3	3
Mexican	50	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Old Dominion	2,000	18	18	17	17
Pullman	100	190	190	190	....
Royal	150	22½	22½	22½	22
San Francisco	350	5½	5½	5	5
Tri-Mountain	150	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
Tamarack	125	175	175	173	173
Utah	100	27	27	27	27
Wolverine	300	40	41	39	39

BONDS.

$2000 Atch 4s	98⅝	$11000 Mex 4s	73¾@74
1000 Do adj	80	5000 Do 1st inc	21@¼
15000 C W M 4s	93	1000 Gas 5s	80¼

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The news that General Buller had crossed the Tugela in force caused a confident opening at the Stock Exchange here today, but the failure of the public to respond to the encouraging tidings caused prices to stick after midday. The action of the Bank of England directors in reducing the minimum discount rate from 5 to 4½ per cent hoisted consols, but in some quarters it was looked upon as paving the way for a fresh government loan. Americans opened at an advance, but there was no buying, and prices sagged on New York supplies of stock. The Argentine Republic took gold amounting to £10,000. The strength of the Bank of England's weekly return is due to the seasonable inflow of money from the provinces. Money and bills were again weak. Discount houses have reduced deposit rates ¼ to 2½ per cent, calls to 2¾, with notices. Foreign exchange rates today were: Paris, 25.20; Berlin, 20.49½. Silver was firm at a lower level.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Prices for American securities advanced at the opening and remained generally firm throughout the session. The better feeling was due to more favorable advices from south Africa. At the close the tone was firm. Spanish 4s closed at 67. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today was £10,000.

Consols for money, 101¼; do for the account, 101¼; Canadian Pacific, 95¼; Erie, 12¾; Erie first preferred, 34¼; Illinois Central, 115¾; Union Pacific preferred, 76⅝; St. Paul common, 120¾; New York Central, 137⅝; Pennsylvania, 66; Reading, 9⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, 76; Atchison, 20⅝; Louisville, 83; Grand Trunk, 7⅝; Anaconda, 8⅛. Bar silver steady, 27¼d per ounce. Money, 3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅜@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increased	£1,282,000
Circulation, decreased	103,000
Bullion, increased	1,178,547
Other securities, decreased	2,240,000
Other deposits, decreased	1,710,000
Public deposits, decreased	655,000
Notes reserve, increased	1,367,000

Government securities, unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 42.56 per cent. Last week it was 39.47 per cent. Rate of discount, 4½ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Prices were advancing on the bourse today. The reduction in the Bank of England rate favored the whole list. International securities were largely purchased. Rio Tintos hardened on the rise in the price of copper. Kaffirs recovered sharply on London buying and the cheerful war news, and closed steady, although the best prices were not maintained.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation, increased 18,875,000 francs; treasury accounts, current, decreased 12,775,000 francs; gold in hand, increased 14,750,000 francs; bills, discounted, decreased 25,300,000 francs; silver in hand, decreased 1,725,000 francs.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Business on the boerse today was firm, owing to the favorable bank return and encouraging London advices.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand, increased 45,080,000 marks; treasury notes, increased 2,400,000 marks; other securities, decreased 110,180,000 marks; notes in circulation, decreased 111,240,000 marks.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Mining stocks closed:

Chollar	18	Ontario	725
Crown Point	7	Ophir	62
Con. Cal. & Va.	135	Plymouth	8
Deadwood	50	Quicksilver	150
Gould & Currie	18	Do pfd	750
Hale & Norcross	35	Sierra Nevada	36
Homestake	5000	Standard	255
Iron Silver	55	Union Con	22
Mexican	26	Yellow Jacket	18

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

Name.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Advance	4½	4⅝	25,000
Acacia	41½	41⅝	5,000
Columbia	11	11⅜	24,000
Chiculo	4½	4⅝	9,000
C. C. & M	15⅜	16⅛	3,000
Damon	29⅝	29⅞	6,000
Enterprise	26	26⅛	6,000
Emma	2½	2⅜	25,000
Goldstone	2⅛	2½	7,000
Granite Hill	5	5¼	5,000
Humboldt	5⅝	6	6,000
Ingham	16⅞	17⅛	6,000
Isabella	134	134½	2,500
Jefferson	13	15	5,000
Kimberly	11⅝	11⅜	17,000
National	11½	12⅛	8,000
Old Gold	2⅛	2⅜	12,000
Prince Albert	6	6⅛	6,000
Pelican	2⅛	2	5,000
Sedan	2⅜	3	6,000
Temomj	22½	22⅞	10,000

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs shipped direct to down-town packers not included) for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Jan. 15	17,263	135	36,091	15,328
Tuesday, Jan. 16	3,297	594	40,350	12,752
Wednesday, Jan. 17	18,713	314	38,746	16,059
Thursday, Jan. 18	8,500	200	24,000	12,000
Totals	47,773	1,243	139,187	56,139
Same period last week	48,437	1,441	146,377	69,888
Same period 1899	41,285	1,901	132,871	50,384
Shipments—				
Monday, Jan. 15	3,639	1	4,670	....
Tuesday, Jan. 16	1,412	28	1,113	805
Wednesday, Jan. 17	3,785	....	3,682	....
Thursday, Jan. 18	3,000	40	2,000	1,000
Totals	11,836	69	11,465	1,805
Same period last week	2,858	50	10,706	993
Same period 1899	9,679	138	8,601	5,697

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	98,000	260,000	79,000
Same period last week	96,000	267,000	95,000
Same period 1899	88,000	262,000	116,000
Same period 1898	99,000	247,000	107,000
Same period 1897	98,000	266,000	76,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,500 cattle, 24,000 hogs, and 7,000 sheep, against 2,752 cattle, 25,715 hogs, and 7,609 sheep a week ago, and 3,598 cattle, 22,208 hogs, and 8,265 sheep the corresponding Friday a year ago.

Packers purchased 24,200 hogs and shippers 2,000, leaving 5,000 in the pens. Armour bought 9,600; Anglo-American, 1,900; Boyd & Lunham, 1,000; Chicago, 700; Continental, 800; Hammond, 800; International, 1,200; Lipton, 1,000; Morris, 1,400; and Swift, 5,000. Droves averaging 225@272 lbs cost $4.60@4.70; 169 lbs, $4.55; and 118-lb pigs, $4.34.

Eleven markets received 73,000 hogs, against 83,000 a week ago and 87,000 a year ago. Total for the week thus far, 391,000, against 407,000 a week ago, and 411,000 a year ago.

Cattle—There was a little more life in the general market for beef cattle at the recent decline in prices. Most sales were 35@40c lower than a week ago, with the bulk at $4.65@5.50. Two loads, averaging 1,498 lbs, sold at $6.10, the top of the market. Four loads of 1,573-lb corn-fed Westerns sold at $5.70. Straight Texas steers sold 15@20c lower than last Monday at $3.80@4.65. Native butcher and canning stock ruled weak at Wednesday's decline in prices. Canners sold largely at $2.50@2.80; fat cows, $3.25@3.75; good to choice heifers, $3.50@4.50; bulls, $2.80@4.25; and calves, $6.50@7.50. Feeding cattle steady, with sales at $3.25@4.75, bulk $4.00@4.40.

Hogs—Prices averaged 5c higher, with several loads at $4.80, the highest in over three months, 30c higher than the first of the year, and $1.00 higher than a year ago. The market was strong most of the day, yet the finish was rather easy, more especially for light weights, which were in larger supply. There was a scarcity of 300@400-lb averages and the generally quality was only fair. Bad roads in the country curtailed receipts somewhat. Dealers expected about 35,000, but only 24,000 arrived. Packers were slow to commence operations, and at the close 5,000 remained in the pens, largely in possession of speculators. The shipping demand was indifferent. Quotations follow:

Bulk of hog sales	$4.60@4.70
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	4.65@4.80
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	4.50@4.65
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	4.55@4.75
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	4.65@4.80
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	4.65@4.72½
Rough heavy grades	4.50@4.60
Poor to choice pigs	3.70@4.40

Sheep—The market was fairly active and prices, considering the wet and muddy fleeces, were the same as Wednesday. Lambs quotably at $4.75@6.25, with 66@76-lb Westerns at $5.50@6.20; native sheep, $3.25@4.80; Westerns, $3.90@4.60, with 96@100-lb yearlings at $5.00@5.15. A load of 101-lb goats sold at $3.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Beeves—Receipts, 26; nothing doing; feeling steady; cables quote American cattle slow at London at 11¾@12¾c; top prices at Liverpool, 12½c; refrigerator beef, 9½c per lb; exports, none; none tomorrow. Calves—Receipts, 39; steady, but no good stock here; common and medium veals, $5.25@7.00; little calves, $4.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,025; 12½ cars on sale. Sheep, firm; lambs, 10c higher; one car unsold. Sheep, $3.00@5.00; lambs, $6.10@6.75; no Canada lambs here. Hogs—Receipts, 2,744; 2½ cars Western on sale. Slow but steady for hogs; Western pigs nominally lower.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500, including 1,600 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, worth $4.75@6.50; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.15@5.25; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.65@5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.50; canners, $1.50@3.00; bulls, $2.65@3.90; Texas and Indian steers, $3.35@4.70; cows and heifers, $2.30@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 9,300; market steady to strong; pigs and lights, $4.50@4.60; packers, $4.50@4.70; butchers, $4.50@4.80. Sheep—Receipts, 600; market strong and active; native muttons, $4.00@5.00; lambs, $5.50@6.40; culls and bucks, $2.50@4.50.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 513; steady to strong; native beeves, $4.00@5.90; Western, $4.00@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.25; calves, $4.00@6.75; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.65. Hogs—Receipts, 3,987; 5@10c higher; lights, $4.52@4.62; medium and heavy, $4.60@4.70; pigs, $3.75@4.25; bulk, $4.60@4.65. Sheep—Receipts, 1,492; market strong.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

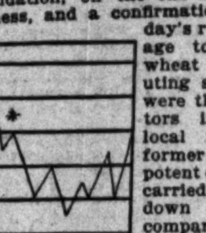
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

TRYING HARD TO REACT.

WHEAT GIVES EVIDENCE OF GROWING IN STRENGTH.

Closing Prices, However, Are Slightly Under Those of the Day Before, but the Conditions in the Northwest, on Both Wheat and Flour, Are Noticeably Improved—Official Assurances of a Showing on Corn Some Time This Week.

Liquidation, on the one hand, causing weakness, and a confirmation of Wednesday's rumors of damage to the French wheat crop, contributing some firmness, were the leading factors in yesterday's local market. The former was the more potent of the two, and carried closing prices down about ⅛c, as compared with those of the day before. The range was a trifle broader, being ⅞c in May, the high point 65⅝-¾c and the low 64⅞c. A rally of nearly ½c came in toward the close, when the pit found itself oversold, and experienced considerable difficulty in getting it back. When trading stopped the tone was firm, at the decline noted. Cables had a good deal to do with making the opening market. Paris was strong and 5@15 centimes higher, while London, on passage and off coast, was firmer than heretofore. Liverpool, however, was ⅜d lower and Antwerp 12½ centimes off. Liverpool was disappointing to holders, and offerings on the strength of it became free enough to put the price down to 64⅞c before noon. Then the French news began to come in, and the market assumed a brighter hue under the influence of buying by the pit trade generally. They got the bulk of their wheat from Schwartz-Dupee, Harris, Canby, Bennett, and Brosseau. About the only feature in the market all through the session was the persistency with which commission houses sold and professionals bought. Protection of privileges had nothing to do with it, for there were not enough out on either side to affect the market. Throughout the Northwest the conditions were a trifle better, in that there was an upward tendency reported in flour, which, naturally, had an influence on wheat. Millers, too, were reported as better buyers at pretty much all the grinding points. The Price Current claimed the wheat crop was maintaining its conditions, which were, in the main, favorable. It noted, however, light offerings of wheat at all points, with a continuance of weather conditions which were at once against the future of winter wheat should freezes follow without snow and also against particularly free deliveries, even were holders throughout the interior inclined to sell at present prices, which, it is believed, offer generally few attractions. On the strength of this kind of a showing the speculative trade throughout the Northwest bought futures in this market more liberally than for several days. Receipts at primary points were small, only 366,400 bu, as compared with 612,000 bu on the corresponding day last year. The strictly Northwestern points had 282 cars, as compared with 350 the same day last year. When New York and some of the other outside markets showed a tendency to sag, and the talk of a substantial increase in the visible on Monday became more or less depressing, there was an easing off locally. Floor statisticians, who pay more or less close attention to the wheat movement, base this possible increase on the light clearances for the week so far and the absence of anything in the foreign situation looking to a strong export demand in the immediate future. It is argued, and with apparent correctness, that this inquiry from the other side is about the only influence possible to lift wheat out of the slough into which it has fallen. Later on known damage to the growing crop would, it is admitted, be quite as effective, but that contingency is months ahead. Clearances from New York yesterday fell to 22 loads. Steadily declining prices seem to be no spur to the demand. This, however, is the history of the trade. "When the property is cheap nobody wants it," is an "explanation" frequently made by the bulls. They should admit, instead, that wheat is cheap because nobody wants it.



May Wheat Range.

Corn Dragged Down a Fraction.

The lower market in wheat affected corn slighty, but the loss was only ¼c in May and July on a fluctuation of ½c. Such bullish influences as were in the market came mainly from the weather. This continued discouragingly wet throughout the entire belt. There was rather a pronounced disposition to rally from the low points, which gave the market an appearance of buoyancy not carried out by quotations. Offerings at country points were fully as light as they have been for several weeks past, and there was not much local shipping demand, though New York reported 29 loads, half of which were at outports. The government report on corn was again a bugaboo, though doubt as to the publication was largely removed by a telegram from official sources to the Trade Bulletin saying the final report would be out this week. The trade generally expects a slight increase in area over the 81,550,000 acres in the last report, which indicated a yield of 2,063,500,000 bu. Local receipts yesterday were 338 cars, 275 being estimated for today.

All the hog product list lacked support, and pork fell off 10c, while lard and ribs declined about 5c. The market continued to feel the effect of recent heavy selling on the part of packers, and an additional weight yesterday was the liquidation by grain men, led by Logan, Milmine-Bodman, and Schwartz-Dupee. The conditions were such that scalpers had not much courage to buy. For the first time this season packing returns for the week showed an excess over last year's figures, the increase being 35,000 hogs, and tending to cast suspicion on reports of "short" hogs. Local receipts were 26,000, with prices at the yards 5c higher. Trade generally was restricted. Shipments of meats were 1,793,000 lbs and lard 482,000 lbs.

St. Louis traders made local oats heavy and ¼@½c lower by free selling. A good demand, however, existed for cash oats, 150,000 bu being taken for shipment, and 16,000 bu reported cleared at the seaboard.

Rye was dull and steady at 52c bid and 52½c asked for May. No. 3 in store sold 49c and No. 4 at 48c. No. 3 f. o. b. at 50@50½c. Demand even in a cash way was not pressing, and came mainly from millers and distillers. Barley remained steady at 32c for ordinary screenings, better selling at 33@34c. Malting grades were steady at 36@40c, local, with fancy nominally 46@47c. Dark weather again checked trade in seeds, in which quotations were nominally unchanged. Flax sold sparingly at $1.50 for No. 1 Northwestern spot and $1.49 for May. Local receipts were 4 cars. Minneapolis had 8 cars and Duluth 1 car.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Light demand and easy. Winter patents, Southern, $3.40@3.50; straights, $3.10@3.20; spring, special brands, $3.80@3.90; Minnesota hard patents, $3.35@3.50; soft patents, $3.30@3.40; soft bakers' export, bags, $2.20@2.40; white rye, brls, $2.80@3.00; dark, $2.70@2.80.

WINTER WHEAT—In moderate demand and easier. Sales in store: No. 3 red, 5,000 bu on p. t. On track: No. 4 red, 60c. Free on board: No. 3 red, 63¼c.

SPRING WHEAT—Demand moderate and feeling weaker. Sales in store: No. 1 Northern, 60,000 bu on p. t. On track: No. 3, 61¼c. Free on board: No. 4, 50@60c; No. 3, 59¼@62c; not graded, 50c. Billed through: No. 4, 56@58c.

CORN—Demand fair and prices ¼@½c lower. Sales in store: No. 3, 31¼@31½c, with 50,000 bu for shipment on p. t. and 7,000 bu to arrive on p. t. No. 3 white, 31¼c; No. 3 yellow, 31¼@31⅜c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 31@31½c. No. 3, 31¼@31¾c. No. 3 yellow, 31¼@31⅜c. No. 3 white, 31¼@32½c; ears, 32@33c. Billed through: No. 4, 29½c; No. 3, 29½@30c; No. 3 yellow, 29½@30c; No. 2, 29½@29¾c; No. 2 yellow, 30c; No. 3 white, 29½@30c.

OATS—Easier and prices ¼c lower. Sales in store: No. 3, 24¼c. On track and free on board: No. 4 white, 25@25½c; No. 3, 23c; No. 3 white, 25¼c; No. 2, 23¼@23¾c; No. 2 white, 25¾c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 23¼@23½c; No. 3 white, 24@25¼c; No. 2, 22¼@22¾c; No. 2 white, 25c.

PROVISIONS—Demand moderate and prices irregular. Mess pork, regular, $10.57½@10.62½; old, $9.25@9.35; lard, choice, $5.80@5.85; old, $5.77½@5.82½; short rib sides, $5.50@5.80, according to weight and age; pickled hams, 12 lbs, 9¾@10c; 16 lbs, 9¼@9½c; 20 lbs, 8¾@9c; picnic hams, 5⅞@6¼c; bellies, 5¾@8¼c; smoked hams, 9¾@10½c; skinned hams, 9¾@9⅝c; shoulders, 6⅛@6¼c; picnic hams, 6¾@7c; short rib sides, 5¾c; extra short clear sides, 5⅞@5⅝c; breakfast bacon, 8½@9½c, all packed. Cash sales were: Lard, 75,000 lbs leaf, $7.37½; green hams, 30,000 lbs, averaging 12 lbs, 9¼c.

COOPERAGE—Demand light and offerings fair; 75c for pork brls and 90@92½c for lard tcs.

HAY—Demand fair. Receipts, 891 tons; shipments, 19 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $11.00; No. 1 timothy, $10.50@11.00; No. 2 timothy, $9.00@10.00; not graded timothy, $8.50@10.00; choice prairie, Iowa, $9.00@9.50; Kansas, $9.50; No. 1 prairie, State, $7.50; Iowa, $8.50; Kansas, $9.00; No. 2 prairie, State, $6.00.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady at $1.23½.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

President Warren will today announce the committee of ten on revision of rules, provision for the appointment of which was made at the last meeting of the directors.

One Minneapolis firm reports 30,000 brls flour sold late Wednesday, mostly for domestic account, though export inquiries were in the market yesterday. The whole flour situation gave more strength to wheat, cash advancing ½c in that market. Predictions were made it would soon be May price. Guesses on the visible made Minneapolis increase 500,000 bu and Duluth increase 150,000 bu.

Prime says: Full reports of winter wheat conditions in central Illinois show that the ground has not been covered over two or three consecutive days this winter. A year ago at this time the crop gave considerable promise, but later on it was almost ruined by freezing and thawing weather, followed by insect life. At the present time the growing crop does not promise enough wheat to amount to an average, besides the acreage was small and farmers are not banking on much of a wheat crop in central Illinois this season. Reserves in hands of farmers amount to practically nothing. Supplies have been coming for five months, and will continue to come from Kansas and the Northwest until another crop is grown. Farmers are not disposed to sell corn at present prices. Oats are largely out of farmers' hands. Look for light receipts of all kinds of grain all winter.

Buenos Ayres cables say the exportable surplus of new Argentine wheat crop will be about 9,000,000 quarters—72,000,000 bu.

The Price Current says: "Last week mild, with some moisture. Wheat crop conditions maintained mainly favorable. Interior wheat offerings light. Feeders taking bulk of corn and not much surplus. Profitable season for feeding operations. Week's packing, 395,000 hogs, against 560,000 last year."

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Thursday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Jan. 19, 1899.
WHEAT.					
Jan	62¼-⅜	62¾	61⅞	62⅜	.....
May	65⅞	65⅝-¾	64⅞	65⅝	70⅝-¾
July	66⅛-⅜	66⅛-¼	65⅞	66⅛	69⅞
CORN.					
Jan	31¼	31⅛	31	31	34⅜
May	33⅞	33⅞	33¼	33⅛	36⅝
July	34⅛	34⅜	33⅞-¼	34-⅛	37⅛
OATS.					
May	24-¼	24	23⅞	23⅞-4	27⅜
MESS PORK.					
Jan	10.70			10.57½	9.87½
May	10.92½-5	10.97½	10.80	10.82½	10.12½
July	11.02½	11.00	10.92½	10.92½	......
LARD.					
Jan	5.85	5.90	5.80	5.80-2½	5.55
May	6.02½	6.05	5.95-7½	5.97½	5.80
July	6.07½	6.10	6.02½-5	6.05	......
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
Jan.	5.70	5.70	5.67½	5.67½	4.75
May	5.77½-80	5.82½	5.72½	5.75	5.07½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	..	1	..	1
Spring wheat	2	17	15	34
Corn	4	315	19	338
Oats	32	110	29	171
Rye	2	6	..	8
Barley	..	20	35	55
Totals	40	469	98	607

Inspected out: 66,808 bu spring wheat, 20,428 bu corn.

BAD WEATHER FOR PRODUCE TRADE

Considerable Part of the Stock Arriving in Poor Condition.

Trade in produce was inclined to drag again yesterday owing to weather conditions. Receipts were ample for all requirements. Orders for game and poultry, for which a reasonable demand existed, could not easily be filled with the right kind of goods. A considerable part of the stock is arriving in bad shape, especially the quail. The market in live poultry developed an easier feeling. Receipts were larger, and there were fair offerings of freight and express stock. Jobbers bought moderately of dressed poultry, and Wednesday's prices were pretty well adhered to. Vegetable and fruit prices were stationary. A few more apples are coming in the market from the East, but the character of the packing is causing a little complaint. There is a good supply of Louisiana lettuce, and there was a liberal demand for good stock. Following is the range of the market:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, creamery, extra	24½c	Held fresh	11@14c
Cold storage creamery	22@23c	Eggs, loss off, cases returned	17c
Firsts	23@24c	At mark, cases returned	12@16c
Seconds	20@22c	Country cooler	5@8c
Dairies, etc.	18@22c	City cooler	9@10½c
Imitation cream	20@22c	Cheese, new twins	11¼@12c
Ladles	17@17½c	Young America	12@12¼c
Packing stock	17c		

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb.	6½@7c	Spring chickens	8@8½c
Geese, doz	$5.00@6.00	Ducks	8½@9c
Chickens, hens	8c	Geese	7½@9c
Dressed turkeys	8½@9½c		

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$4.50@5.00	Quail	$1.35@1.40
Canvasb'k	$12.00@15.00	Plover, golden, doz	$1.50@1.75
Jacksnipe, doz	$1.50@1.75	Grass	$1.50
Prairie chickens, undrawn, doz	$5.25@6.25	Partridge, doz	$7.50@8.00
		Rabbits, doz	$1.20@1.30

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., doz	$2.50@3.00	Potatoes, mixed, bu	40@44c
Green peas, 4-baskets	$1.00@1.25	Kings, common to choice	42@45c
Beans, navy, hand-picked, new	$2.05@2.10	Burbanks, fair to fancy	45@46c
Medium	$2.00	Hebrons, common to choice	43@45c
Beets, brl	$1.25@1.50	Rose, common to choice	45@50c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz	$1.25@2.25	Peerless, poor to fancy	43@45c
Cabbage, Wisconsin, per brl	$1.00@1.50	Rurals	44@46c
Turnips, bagas, per bu	30@35c	Illinois sweets	$2.00@3.75
White turnips, home-grown, brl	$1.00@1.25	Spinach, La., brl	$3.00@3.50
Lettuce, head, brls	$2.50@3.50	Mushrooms, lb	15@25c
Wax beans, Fla., bu box	$3.00@3.50	Tomatoes, Cal., 4-basket crates	25c@$1.00
Celery, Cal., doz	25@55c	Florida, 6-basket crates	$1.75@2.50
Parsnips, brl	$1.25@1.50	Squash, brl	$1.00@1.25
Onions, bu	45@50c	Green peppers, 6-baskets	$2.00
Green onions	25@35c	Kohlrabi, doz	20@40c
Cauliflower, Calif., crates	$1.25@1.75	Oyster plant, doz	20c
Brussels sprouts, qt	15c	Parsley, La., doz	20@25c
Carrots, La., new, doz	40@50c	Radishes, doz	20@40c

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fair, brls	$1.75@2.00	Wisconsin, bell and cherry	$5.50@6.00
Apples, good to choice	$2.50@3.00	Wisconsin, bell and bugles	$6.50
Apples, fancy	$3.25@4.00	Pears, Duchess, brls	$2.00@3.00
Quinces, brls, New York	$3.00@3.50	Winter Nelis, 40-lb box	$2.75@3.00
Bananas, bch	$1.25@1.65	Lemons, Cal.	$2.50@3.00
Strawberries, Fla., qt	20@40c	Grape fruit, box	$3.50@4.00
Grapes, Catawbas, 10-lb baskets	$2.00@2.25	Cal. W. navels	$2.75@3.25
Cranberries, Jerseys, brls	$3.50@6.00	Cal. seedlings	$2.00@2.50

NUTS.

Pecans, lb	6@10c	Hickory nuts, shell-barks, bu	95c@$1.00
Cocoanuts, per 100	$3.00@3.25	Walnuts, bu	50@60c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts— 1900.	1899.	Shipments— 1900.	1899.
Apples, brl	865	236	1,091	81
Beans, bu	1,060	2,174	791	313
B. corn, lbs	4,000	23,050	17,560	550
Butter, lbs	396,615	515,745	451,471	386,169
Cheese, lbs	177,400	202,295	106,331	149,468
D. fruits, lbs	177,760	30,000	42,700	23,361
Eggs, pkgs	2,022	1,242	3,698	1,975
Game, pkgs	41	39	....	6
Hay, tons	891	663	19	12
Hides, lbs	330,489	247,007	169,436	173,365
Hops, lbs	66,580	3,300	48,093	....
Potatoes, bu	23,941	31,673	15,785	12,190
Poultry, lbs	168,930	94,984	198,090	37,493
Poultry, c'ps	618	282	279	....
Wool, lbs	14,310	101,200	27,066	87,735

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Flour—Receipts, 13,359 brls; exports, 5,777 brls. Dull and lower on practically all grades, following the break in wheat. Winter patents, $3.50@3.75; Minnesota patent, $3.70@3.90. Rye flour—Quiet; fair to good, $3.15@3.25. Buckwheat flour—Quiet. Rye—Dull; No. 2 Western, 60½c f. o. b. afloat. Barley—Steady; feeding, 43¼@47½c c. i. f. New York. Barley malt—Quiet. Wheat—Receipts, 60,220 bu; exports, 92,650 bu. Spot, steady; No. 2 red, 73⅝c f. o. b. afloat, prompt; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 76⅝c f. o. b. afloat, prompt; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 78⅝c f. o. b. afloat, prompt; No. 2 red, 71¼c elevator. Options opened weak and lower, influenced by disappointing cables. A severe break in Northwest markets caused further unloading and a decline. In the last hour prices rallied a little on covering, closing firm at ⅜@½c net decline, but ¼c up from bottom. March, 72⅜@72⅝c, closed, 72⅝c; May, 71 3-16@71⅝c, closed, 71⅝c; July, 71⅛@71⅜c, closed, 71¼c. Corn—Receipts, 72,150 bu; exports, 50 bu. Spot market steady; No. 2, 40⅝c f. o. b. afloat; 40⅜c elevator. Option market opened steady on wet weather news, but quickly yielded to heaviness in wheat, which brought on unloading. The market finally rallied on covering, and closed steady, ¼c net decline. May closed 39⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 149,500 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 29¼c; No. 3, 29c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 31¼c. Track mixed, Western, 29¼@31c; track, white, 31¼@35c; options quiet but steady.

Coffee—Futures opened firm, with prices 5@15 points higher and further advanced 10 to 15 points, having vigorous foreign and local support following higher cables and firmer and more active market for spot supplies, supplementing larger warehouse deliveries. Later there was a reaction under liquidation, but the general tendency was strongly upward. The market closed steady, with prices 15@25 points net higher. Total sales, 46,750 bags, including February at 7.00@7.05; March, 7.10@7.15c; May, 7.20@7.25c; July, 7.30@7.40c; August, 7.40c; September, 7.40@7.50c; October, 7.45@7.50c; November, 7.55c; December, 7.60c. Spot coffee—Rio, steady to firm; No. 7 invoice, 8 5-16c; No. 7 jobbing, 8 13-16c. Mild Cordova, firm, 8⅝@12⅝c.

Cotton—The cotton market was in decidedly better form most of the session. The foundation of the improvement was the most favorable turn of affairs in south Africa and a greater exhibition of strength by spot markets. Our market opened steady, with prices 3@8 points higher in sympathy with an advance of ¼@2¼ points at Liverpool. Active covering by room shorts and fairly good buying for Wall street account, supplemented by large purchases of March and May cotton by arbitrage houses led to further slight improvement, after which the market quieted down and prices slowly fell back. The January option displayed surprising strength, exporting houses and belated shorts best buyers. The South was a fair operator on the bull side from time to time. Sentiment as a rule was unmistakably more confident than a week or more ago on the strength of the statistical position. The purchase of 10,000 bales at an advance of 1-16c at New Orleans also helped the market. Receipts were considerably inside of predictions. The market at the close was steady, with near months 4@7 points higher and far months 1@3 points lower. Futures closed steady: January, 7.43c; February, 7.39c; March, 7.40c; April, 7.41c; May, 7.43c; June, 7.43c; July, 7.44c; August, 7.12c; September, 6.89c; October, 6.73c; November, 6.69c; December, 6.68c. Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 7 11-16c; middling gulf, 7 15-16c.

Metals—The feature was a sharp advance in tin on improved cables and a renewal of buying. Advices from primary points were encouraging, thereby adding to the strength of that metal. The other departments of the market remained in a fairly steady but inactive condition. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants dull. Lake copper unchanged at $16.50; tin firm, with $27.30 bid and $28.00 asked. Lead steady, with $4.70 bid and $4.75 asked. Spelter steady, with $4.45 bid and $4.55 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.45 and for copper $16.50.

Butter—Receipts, 2,895 pkgs; steady; June creamery, 20@23½c; Western do, 21@25c; factory, 17@22c.

Cheese—Receipts, 2,318 pkgs; firm; fall-made fancy large, 12½@13c; large late-made, 11⅝@12c; small late-made, 12@12½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 4,975 pkgs; steady; Western, 20c, loss off; Western ungraded, at mark, 14@18c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 18.—Wheat opened weak and holders began to sell early with decline of ⅜c from opening prices realized in the first two hours. Holders of wheat were nervous, and after the decline yesterday they were inclined to sell today. There was a moderate reactionary tendency shown toward the close. The drain from yesterday was ⅛c. May closing at 62⅝@62⅜c and July at 64@64⅛c. In cash wheat the principal buying was by millers. No. 1 Northern, 62⅛@63⅛c; to arrive, 62¼@62⅜c; No. 2, 60@61⅜c; No. 3, 58@60c. Flour—10c lower; first patents, $3.20@3.30; second patents, $3.00@3.10; first clear, $2.00@2.10. Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 63⅝c; to arrive, 63⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 62⅜c; to arrive, 62⅜c; May, 64⅝c; July, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 59⅝c; No. 3 spring, 56⅛c. Oats—23½@24c. Rye—49c. Barley—34@37c. Flax—Cash, $1.44½; May, $1.48½. Corn—30⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 38,446 bu. Shipments—Wheat, none.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—Wheat—May, 62c; cash No. 2 hard, 61½c; No. 3, 59@61c; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3, 65@69c. Corn—May, 30¼c; cash No. 2 mixed, 29½@29⅝c; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3, 30c. Oats—No. 2 white, 24⅛c. Rye—No. 2, 50c. Hay—Choice timothy, $9.00@9.50; choice prairie, $6.50@7.50. Butter—Creamery, 20@23c; dairy, 18c. Eggs—Fresh, 13c. Receipts—Wheat, 20 cars.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 18.—Corn—Higher; new No. 3, 31¼c. Oats—Firm; No. 3 white, 24@24¼c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.23½ for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18.—Provisions—Cheese—American finest white steady, 57s 6d. Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, January-April, easy, 21s 6d. Turpentine—Spirits steady, 39s 6d.

Grain—Corn—Futures: January steady, 3s 5¼d; February quiet, 3s 5⅜d; March quiet, 3s 5¼d. Wheat—Spot dull. Futures quiet; March and May, 5s 7½d.

Cotton—Spot fair demand; prices 1-16d higher. American middling, fair, 4 13-16d; good middling, 4⅝d; middling, 4 9-16d; good ordinary, 4 7-32d; ordinary, 4 1-32d; low middling, 3 31-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,800 American. Receipts, 4,000 bales, including 3,700 American. Futures opened and closed steady at the advance. American middling l. m. c. January, 4 24-64@4 25-64d value; January and February, 4 20-64@4 21-64d buyers; February and March, 4 17-64@4 18-64d sellers; March and April, 4 14-64@4 15-64d sellers; April and May, 4 11-64d sellers; May and June, 4 7-64@4 8-64d buyers; June and July, 4 5-64@4 6-64d sellers; July and August, 4 3-64d buyers; August and September, 3 61-64@3 62-64d; September and October, 3 52-64d sellers; October and November, 3 45-64@3 46-64d buyers.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Jan. 18.—Credit balances, $1.66. Certificates, no bid. Shipments, 118,431 brls; average, 86,270 brls. Runs, 95,725 brls; average, 86,261 brls.

LIMA, O., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—In the crude oil market today 3c was added to the price paid by the Standard Oil company, which sets the price. North Lima is now $1.20 and South Lima and Indiana $1.15.

CURRENT NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Proposal to Unite All Lines in Big Passenger Pool—P. S. Eustis Succeeds Chairman Charlton.

In order to carry out their anti-commission agreement it is proposed now to combine all the railroads in the country in a big passenger pool and operate it in such a way that each road will get an agreed percentage of the earnings. By such action no possible profit can accrue to any of the roads from ignoring the agreement. Each road is to be allowed to carry all the passengers it can secure, but any road that should manage to get more than its allotted proportion would have its labor for its pains, as the profits would all go to the competing roads which have failed to carry their proportion of the business.

The Eastern roads have all voted in favor of this scheme, and a committee of Western railroad executive officials is now at work to get all the Western lines into the combination. This committee is composed of S. M. Felton, President of the Chicago and Alton; Paul Morton, Vice President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé; J. M. Hannaford, Vice President of the Northern Pacific; J. T. Harahan, Vice President of the Illinois Central; and J. Ramsey Jr., General Manager of the Wabash.

The enforcement of the proposed pool can be accomplished only through flagrant ignoring of the law. The railroad magnates do not admit, however, that the formation and maintenance of a passenger pool would constitute a violation of the law. It has always been the contention of the railroads that the section of the interstate commerce act forbidding pools relates only to freight traffic and does not affect passenger business in any way, and it now seems to be their determination to act and fight it out on this presumption. The fact that President Felton of the Alton is chairman of the committee insures the coöperation of the Alton and Union Pacific railroads, which have been opposed to pools heretofore. The Great Northern, which always has been a stumbling block in the way of pools and steadfastly refused to join combinations of that kind, is said to have been won over, President Hill having consented at the New York meeting a week ago to act in concert with the other lines.

Choose Eustis Chairman.

P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, yesterday was elected chairman of the Executive committee of the Western Passenger association in place of James Charlton, who has resigned on account of having severed his connection with the Chicago and Alton. George T. Nicholson, Passenger Traffic Manager of the Santa Fé, and George J. Charlton, General Passenger Agent of the Alton, were nominated for the position, but declined in favor of Mr. Eustis.

Other Railway News.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois earnings for the second week in January were $108,000, an increase of $17,000.

The agreement not to issue passes on account of business which went into effect on Jan. 1 is being violated already by several roads. The general managers had a meeting yesterday, at which the accused roads were hauled over the coals.

The Baltimore and Ohio proposes to cut down the grades on its Chicago division and at the same time double-track the lines from Chicago Junction, O., to South Chicago with heavy steel rails, so that powerful engines can be used.

LIPTON TO JOIN THE BOARD.

Owner of Shamrock Applies for Admission to Chicago Trade Organization.

Sir Thomas J. Lipton, owner of Shamrock, has applied for admission to the Chicago Board of Trade, in compliance with the rule all Presidents of corporations doing business on the board become members of that body. His application is vouched for by John C. Hately and Henry Botsford, both Englishmen. Sir Thomas will be the first titled member of the board. He comes under the rule from his position as President of the Thomas Lipton company, packers.

Boy Libels Schooner Belle W. Culburt.

Deputy United States Marshal Cope yesterday took possession of the twenty-six-ton schooner Belle W. Culburt. John Moore, the libellant, is only 15 years old. He claims he bought the boat from Theodore Klinovitz and Stephen Cheviack of Michigan City, and that James H. Wagner, who undertook to correct an error in the bill of sale, inserted his own name.

International Zinc Co., Ltd.

Yields 16% on the Present Cost of Shares.

This is the only Zinc-Mining Company in the United States giving regularly to its stockholders exact reports and full knowledge of the condition of their property. The well-known Chartered Accountants, BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., of New York and Boston, supervise the company's accounts, and issue quarterly to the stockholders statements of earnings and net profits, certified by them as correct.

It is now earning 22 per cent on its capital, and will nearly double this as soon as the four new mills now under way are completed.

It is now paying dividends equal to those paid by the highest-capitalized companies in the zinc fields, yet on a much smaller investment, which allows even the smallest investors to participate in the rich returns from zinc mining.

The low price of its shares also affords investors an unusual opportunity for profit by the enhancement in value of their holdings, and through its plan of supervising accounts it furnishes absolute security to its stockholders' interests.

300,000 SHARES

are now offered for public subscription at

75c. PER SHARE,

to complete the balance of the purchase price and pay for the new mills now being built.

The shares are of the par value of $1.00 each, and are fully paid and non-assessable.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS and note carefully the detailed accounts and BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO.'S reports on the properties.

Applications dated not later than Jan. 25 will receive the dividend payable Feb. 1.

Applications for stock, accompanied by remittance, received at either of the following offices of the fiscal agents:

JOSHUA BROWN & CO., Bankers,

89 State-st., Boston. 45 & 47 Wall-st., New York. 421 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

409 THE ROOKERY, CHICAGO.

$500 $1,000
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS
NETTING
5%, 5½%, 6%.
Secured on Valuable Improved Income Producing
CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co
164 Dearborn-st.

W. F. FURBECK & Co.
149-151 WASHINGTON ST.
Investment Stocks Bonds Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE. PRIVATE WIRES.

ESTABLISHED 1885.
ADOLPH J. LICHTSTERN & CO.
Bank Floor, The Rookery. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS
AND DEALERS IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Margin 3 to 5 Per Cent.
We buy and sell all listed securities.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK
GEORGE H. ROBINSON, Member New York Stock Exchange.

Branch Investment and Banking Office, 115 Monroe-st., near Dearborn.
F. G. LOGAN
4 B'd Trade, Chicago.
MEMBER New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and Chicago Bd. of Trade.
Bonds, Stocks, Provisions, Grain.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE CO. (of Chicago).

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Adams Street and Michigan Avenue, on Saturday, February 10, 1900, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will close, in New York, in accordance with the by-laws, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, January 19th, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, February 13th, 1900.

C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

FIRST MORTGAGES ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.
'Phone, Express 662.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Chicago Life Underwriters' association held its thirteenth annual banquet at the Auditorium Hotel last evening. It was "Ladies' night." Vice President A. W. Kimball acted as toastmaster. Following were the toasts and speakers: "Competition," R. D. Bokum; "Threshhold of the New Century," Dr. J. F. Loba, Evanston; "More Tolerance in Our Work," W. D. Wyman; "Good Cheer," General John C. Black.

President E. C. Irvin of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, whose letter advising that a special committee be appointed to take up the matter of advancing or adjusting rates, received so many favorable answers to his communication that he has announced the following committee: R. J. Smith, Secretary Traders' of Chicago; Henry W. Eaton, manager Liverpool and London and Globe; A. W. Damon, President Springfield; J. M. Branch, Vice President Providence-Washington; Hugo Schumann, President Germania, New York; H. H. Hall, manager Union of London; Frank Lock, manager Atlas of London; E. E. Beddall, manager Royal; Robert Dickson, manager Royal Exchange; George L. Chase, President Hartford Fire; George T. Cram, President American Central; Marshall S. Driggs, President Williamsburg City; D. W. C. Skilton, President Phœnix of Hartford; W. L. Jones, President Milwaukee Mechanics; J. L. Cunningham, President Glens Falls; William N. Kremer, President German-American; C. H. Bigelow, President St. Paul Fire and Marine; U. C. Crosby, Secretary New Hampshire of Manchester; P. E. Rasor, manager Magdeburg of New York; J. H. Washburn, Vice President Home of New York; Robert B. Beath, President United Firemen's, Philadelphia; Charles Platt, President Insurance Company of North America; William B. Clark, President Ætna of Hartford; A. H. Sawyer, President Agricultural of Watertown; J. J. Kenny, manager Western of Toronto.

The rate situation in Chicago is unchanged. The movement for an advance of 20 per cent, which was voted down at the meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' association on Wednesday, has not settled the question by any means, and many Chicago agents believe the action will be reconsidered.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

DEFEND THE WEST SIDE.

MANY MERCHANTS IN THAT SECTION DISAGREE WITH P. F. RYAN.

They Declare Business Is Improving and Is Much Better Now Than Two Years Ago—Believe It Will Reach Its Former Standard—Henry Schaaf Gives His Opinion of Prevailing Conditions and Talks Optimistically of Trade and Prospects of Profits.

Many West Side merchants do not agree with P. F. Ryan's statements, that the West Side is no longer a good business district. Mr. Ryan was the owner of two department stores on the West Side, and he filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, turning over his business to the courts. He said he had come to the conclusion that stores could not be operated profitably on the West Side, and declined offers of assistance from down-town merchants who had confidence in him.

The manager of Woolf's clothing store said business had been much better in the last year and it was decidedly better than two years ago. He believed it would reach its former standard.

Henry Schaaf, manager of the Adam Schaaf Piano company, said he thought the West Side was all right in a business way and that with proper advertising and good management stores should pay.

GRAIN CONTRACT GOES OVER.

Committee of the Lake Carriers Asks Further Time and Is Given Power to Act.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 18.—The committee which has been considering the granting of the contract by the Lake Carriers' association for handling grain at Buffalo the coming season reported this afternoon that it could make no decision now, and asked to be continued in office with power to act.

This the convention agreed to without debate, and the committee will meet in Buffalo in the near future.

Nearly a dozen men who desired the grain contract had hearings before the committee. There is a plan afoot by which the elevators may handle the grain themselves, as is done with ore by the railroads, thus doing away with the contract system altogether.

The longshoremen say this proposition would be satisfactory to them, provided the elevators did not sublet the contract to any of the old contractors, against whom they made representations to the committee.

The convention today indorsed the bill now before Congress providing for the reorganization of the Weather bureau; also the proposed improvements in the Erie Canal, which were declared to be an immediate necessity.

A committee was appointed to go to Washington and urge upon Congress the necessity of projected improvements in the Soo River, Lake St. Clair Channel, and at the Limekilns Crossing of the Detroit River.

Carnegie Offers Gift to Ottumwa.

Ottumwa, Ia., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate $50,000 to the City of Ottumwa for the erection of a public library on condition that the city guarantee $5,000 annually for the maintenance of the institution. The letter formally making the offer was received by R. H. Moore this morning. The city has not taken formal action of acceptance, but it is almost certain it will. Some prominent citizens have agreed to guarantee a certain sum annually if necessary to secure the library.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

BAD	BAD	BAD	USABLE
LAKE VIEW.	CHICAGO AVE.	14TH ST.	HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Friday, Jan. 19.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India; Austria, Netherlands, and Russia advance mails, via New York, close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. today; final close Sunday, 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Sunday, via S. S. Lahn.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close 12 p. m. today.

For Bermuda, final close tomorrow at 4:30 p. m.

For Bahamas, via Miami, Fla., final close tomorrow at 6:15 p. m.

For Hayti, final close Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, final close Monday, Jan. 22, at 4:30 p. m.

Central and South America.

For Southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Venezuela, final close Wednesday, 4:30 p. m.

For Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

Transpacific Mails.

For Hawaii, Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, Cal., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Jan. 21, 2 a. m.

For Australia, New Zealand, and Samoa via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Jan. 21, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given: Age.

Joseph Bylina, Wiktorija Cucbrich	35—24
Wojciech Gonny, Jozefa Niemet	28—20
Emil Eggert, Tine Bauer	28—26
Duncan MacKenzie, Severina Knutsen	33—35
Frank Ziegler, Matilda Matonska	49—47
Franciszek Pietzzuk, Helena Wisz	28—24
Swan Careman, Tekla Nelson	30—30
Isaac Levin, Bluma Cohen	22—20
John Siekierski, Mary Stempiska	25—20
John J. Casey, Lizzie Lynch	33—22
Frank Pomianowski, Anne Sinegowski	26—18
William P. Schirding, Claya Bruse	28—24
Theodore Schwartz, Maud Dohl	32—24
Edward A. Kyle, Hoopeston, Ill., Golden M. Brunson	22—18
Jan Kraienka, Jozefine Marcinkowska	28—21
Waldemar Weichbrodt, Antonette Miller	28—28
Vaclav Bocinsky, Bertha Vitek	22—21
Henry Gardner, Joliet, Ill., Lizzie McDunnell, same	23—23
John Kreft, Josephine Richert	22—19
Charles Kerstowske, Caroline Pophal	23—21
Charly Johnson, Mrs. Emma Swanson	30—40
Claus E. Hoglund, Huldah M. Woed	40—31
George Black, Kate Sheedy	45—27
Raffaele Matrinano, Angeline Lasale	26—19
Frederic P. Vose, Evanston, Lucy B. Mason, same	29—29
William Hughes, Annie Terry	28—24
James C. Isaacson, Mary McGuire	36—30
Wincenty Przelanski, Diminika Laska	21—19
Louis Magilner, Golde Epstein	39—31
Alexander Fabale, Mary Nagare	21—20
Thomas Lakowski, Katarzyna Sitaszewska	36—26
Karel Kotelenski, Barbara Hrdina	30—24
Matej Peterka, Anna Molik	52—41
Rocco Canedeo, Anna Antonia Gricco	30—20
Charles Smith, Lena Doroshoff	30—23
L. Eugene Tremblay, Ottawa, Ont., Marie A. Biron	23—28
William Churan, Maggie Davis	37—21
Louis Truse, Emma A. Benbow	28—19
Arthur J. Hurd, Louise Stonewick	22—18
Michael C. Mullen, Leonora Horning	29—21
Josef Dowidailis, Marcele Walinchus	29—22
Arthur Adams, Pearl Thomas	28—18
Angelo Gentile, Carmela Mantella	22—21
Jacob Nelson, Maywood, Ill., Jennie Johnson, same	26—20

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Anderson, Frank, 27; Augustana Hospital, Jan. 15.
Bracken, Annie, 44; 840 W. 54th-ct., Jan. 15.
Bartel, Olga, 5; 605 Seminary-av., Jan. 16.
Burke, Mary, 37; 304 N. Branch-st., Jan. 16.
Berry, Timothy D., 28; 403 Wabash-av., Jan. 16.
Becker, Ruth, 5; 72 S. Morgan-st., Jan. 17.
Chesbrough, Elizabeth, 82; 17 Bellevue-pl., Jan. 18.
Corrigan, William A., 29; 199 W. 16th-st., Jan. 15.
Coey, Jane, 77; 5238 Michigan-av., Jan. 16.
Campbell, Elizabeth, 65; 1154 W. Chicago-av., Jan. 16.
Domijan, Karline, 69; 1012 N. Wood-st., Jan. 16.
Frye, Wallace B., 21; 411 Orchard-av., Jan. 16.
Finney, Mary A., 81; 1810 Michigan-av., Jan. 16.
Freitag, Wilhelmina, 74; 3742 Kedzie-av., Jan. 16.
Geweke, Doretha, 76; 2018 N. Hermitage-av., Jan. 16.
Grundman, Charles J., 32; Englewood Union Hospital, Jan. 17.
Holmberg, John A., 30; 2919 S. Canal-st., Jan. 16.
Hutton, George, 24; 756 N. Oakley-av., Jan. 17.
Hoadley, Albert E., 52; 683 Washington-blvd., Jan. 16.
Igrecic, Frank, 43; Jan. 16.
Igrecic, John, 23; Jan. 16.
Johnson, Francis A., 39; 5421 Wentworth-av., Jan. 17.
Koegelheider, Elizabeth, 5; 476 N. Homan-av., Jan. 17.
Klug, Henry, 59; 849 W. 21st-st., Jan. 16.
Kunkel, Max, 18; 18 Perry-st., Jan. 17.
Kelleher, Morris M., 44; 3021 Princeton-av., Jan. 18.
Lammey, Harriet, 49; 1188 Grenshaw-st., Jan. 17.
Lupton, Christine B., 36; 26 W. 65th-st., Jan. 16.
Macauley, Annie, 68; 1159 W. Van Buren-st., Jan. 15.
Munz, Charles, 51; 168 E. 53d-st., Jan. 16.
McKee, Frank, 29; 819 W. Harrison-st., Jan. 18.
Noonan, Michael, 50; 3522 Wentworth-av., Jan. 15.
Planow, Charles, 42; Cook County Hospital, Jan. 16.
Ponsonby, Annie S., 67; 2218 Dearborn-st., Jan. 17.
Reid, John A., 80; 5202 Cornell-av., Jan. 16.
Reeves, Herbert A., 41; 904 Perry-st., Jan. 17.
Serhamt, Katie, 30; 1050 W. 19th-st., Jan. 17.
Schwartz, Vaclav, 33; 4636 Honore-st., Jan. 17.
Schilling, Carl, 64; 235 Trumbull-av., Jan. 17.
Turner, Henry, 34; 3455 Dearborn-st., Jan. 15.
Tatousek, Bessie, 15; 525 W. 18th-st., Jan. 18.
Waterman, Mary E., 33; 6448 Langley-av., Jan. 17.
Wright, Fred F., 25; 732 Sedgwick-st., Jan. 17.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Generally fair Friday and probably Saturday, westerly winds.

Ohio—Rain Friday, with colder in extreme southern portions, probably fair Saturday, southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Indiana—Fair Friday, preceded by rain in eastern portion, probably fair Saturday, westerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Friday, preceded by rain in eastern portion, fair Saturday, except probably rain in northern portion, variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday, fair Saturday, followed by rain in western portion, fresh southerly winds, increasing.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Friday, Saturday fair, followed by rain in extreme northern portion, light to fresh southwesterly winds.

Iowa—Fair, warmer Friday, fair Saturday, variable winds, becoming westerly.

Place of observation. Time taken: Jan. 18, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. Temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.24	48	54	N.W.	....	Clear
Albany	30.30	36	36	S.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.16	32	34	N.E.	.34	Clo'dy
Atlanta	30.04	48	52	E.	.04	Rain
Amarillo	30.30	40	46	N.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.76	40	46	.....	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.08	40	42	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.12	46	46	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Boston	30.34	32	34	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cairo	30.06	40	44	N.W.	.06	Rain
Calgary	29.70	44	50	S.W.	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.06	44	44	N.E.	.04	Rain
Cheyenne	30.30	34	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.12	36	38	N.E.	.34	Rain
Cincinnati	30.04	44	48	S.E.	.06	Rain
Cleveland	30.10	46	46	S.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Concordia	30.26	36	46	S.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.18	34	34	N.W.	.30	Clo'dy
Denver	30.36	42	50	S.	....	Fair
Des Moines	30.26	30	32	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Detroit	30.10	44	46	S.E.	.10	Clo'dy
Dodge City	30.28	38	50	N.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.20	30	32	N.W.	.10	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.10	28	32	S.W.	....	Clear
El Paso	30.34	46	52	S.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.70	38	48	.....	....	Clear
Galveston	30.10	56	58	N.W.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.18	34	36	N.E.	.86	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.22	30	30	N.	.38	Clo'dy
Havre	29.88	52	60	S.W.	....	Clear
Helena	30.16	40	48	S.W.	....	Clear
Huron	30.18	34	48	S.	....	Fair
Indianapolis	30.02	48	50	N.	Tr.	Rain
Jacksonville	29.90	60	74	N.E.	.12	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.22	34	34	N.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Lander	30.40	34	46	S.E.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.08	40	44	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	30.04	30	40	E.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.10	30	34	S.E.	....	Fair
Memphis	30.06	42	48	N.W.	.41	Rain
Medicine Hat	29.74	52	62	S.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	29.80	34	36	N.W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	29.90	60	60	S.E.	.32	Rain
Montreal	30.20	24	26	.....	.03	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.96	52	58	S.	.48	Rain
New Orleans	30.00	56	58	W.	.36	Clo'dy
New York City	30.30	34	46	N.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Norfolk	30.18	56	64	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
North Platte	30.30	40	50	S.W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.24	36	36	N.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.24	34	36	N.	....	Clear
Oswego	30.18	40	40	S.	.02	Rain
Palestine	30.20	44	44	N.W.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.12	50	50	S.E.	.70	Rain
Philadelphia	30.30	44	46	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	30.14	46	48	S.E.	.42	Rain
Pueblo	30.32	44	54	S.W.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	29.74	40	42	S.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	30.12	42	54	S.W.	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.16	52	54	S.W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.10	36	38	N.	.22	Clo'dy
St. Paul	30.20	28	32	S.W.	....	Fair
Salt Lake City	30.40	44	48	S.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.14	32	32	S.W.	.10	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	30.12	34	36	N.	.30	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	30.16	32	34	N.	....	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	30.02	48	50	N.W.	.41	Clo'dy
Washington	30.22	46	46	N.E.	.06	Clo'dy
White River	30.06	28	30	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Williston	30.02	44	48	S.W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	29.76	-16	16	S.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 40 degrees; 9 a. m., 40; 10 a. m., 40; 11 a. m., 40; 12 m., 40; 1 p. m., 40; 3 p. m., 41; 6 p. m., 41. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.47; 6 p. m., 29.56.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Thursday, Jan. 18, 1900:

Calumet-av., 200 s of 30th-st., w f, 30¼x178, Jan. 8 [Henry Byford to Frank R. Bacon of Philadelphia, Pa.]	$20,000
Hermitage-av., 159 n of Sunnyside, e f, 33 1-3x165, incumb of $4,000, Dec. 26, 1899 [Ferdinand Barnickol to Hattie S. Field]	7,000
Avenue H, 300 n of 106th-st., 50x125, Oct. 24, 1899 [J. Geer to Walter Jensen]	1,000
Peoria-st., 175 n of 74th, e f, 25x124½, Sept. 1, 1899 [G. R. Conroy to W. H. Rifenburg]	1,500
Parnell-av., 171 s of 79th, w f, 30x121, Jan. 5 [Alex. W. Husted to Stephen D. Tucker]	2,000
39th-st., 45 w of Artesian-av., n f, 48x125, Dec. 20, 1899 [David Barrett to People's B. and L. Assn.]	2,000
Taylor-st., 66 w of Center-av., n f, 50x125, an estate of homestead, Jan. 17 [Est. of Jos. Greentler to Minnie Gunther]	1,000
Hamlin-av., 252 s of North, w f, 25x124, incumb of $400, Jan. 6 [Martin R. Rutt to Christian Eisle]	1,000
Montana-st., 288 e of Seminary-av., s f, 32½x120, und ½ inst, Jan. 17 [H. M. Ward to Alex. Ward]	3,000
Michigan-av., s e cor 72d-st., w f, 99.9x160, Jan. 8 [M. T. Leonard et al., by M. in C., to D. B. Scully]	2,602
Taylor-st., 75 e of Sholto, n f, 25 to alley, Jan. 5 [Jacob Rosen et al., by M. in C., to C. Mathiesen]	1,900
Richmond-av., 75 n of Evergreen, w f, 25x125, Jan. 3 [H. Moeller et al., by M. in C., to Phenix Bldg. society]	1,846
Wentworth-av., s w cor 31st-st., e f, 50x125, incumb of $6,000, Dec. 2, 1899 [Denis J. Hogan and wife to Mary A. Hogan]	6,000
Union-av., 80 n of 70th-st., w f, 30x125, revenue $10, incumb of $3,500, Jan. 5 [Claus A. Johnson to Victor E. Shaw]	1
Nutt-ct., 142 n of 20th-st., e f, 26x87½, Jan. 17 [B. Trzil to J. Valenta]	1,350
Belmont-av., 316 e of Southport, n f, 25x125, incumb of $2,500, Nov. 2, 1899 [M. Oryen to B. Stumpf]	1,000
Western-av., s e cor Huron-st., w f, 174x165, Jan. 15 [Chas. Steinbrecher et al., by M. in C., to Berkshire Life Ins. Co.]	42,437
Milwaukee-av., cor Oakley, n e f, 44x100, Jan. 16 [Chas. Steinbrecher et al., by M. in C., to Berkshire Life Ins. Co.]	4,154
Jefferson-av., 340 n of 61st-st., w f, 50x159, incumb of $15,000, Jan. 6 [Stephen R. Frazier to Thurlow B. Merrill]	30,000
61st-st., n e cor Rhodes-av., s f, 81 1-3x125, incumbrance of $3,000, Jan. 18 [G. E. Cropper to E. S. Pike]	1,500
Winchester-av., 193 n of Thomas-st., w f, 24 1-6x125¼, Dec. 20, 1899 [Samuel Delmater to Louis Goldensohn]	4,700
Lincoln-st., 298 n of North-av., e f, 24x122, revenue $2, Jan. 15 [C. Schilke to J. N. Jacobsen]	1
Same property, revenue $2, Jan. 16 [J. N. Jacobsen Jr. to C. Schilke]	1
61st-st., 250 w of Princeton-av., s f, 25x141, incumbrance of $1,300, Jan. 17 [W. F. Gebel to P. F. Dolan]	2,400
Garden-av., s w cor Sacramento, n f, 79¼x113, more or less, Jan. 16 [B. W. Frank to R. C. Moore]	1,500
Webster-av., 200 e of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x152, incumbrance of $2,000, Jan. 9 [John Demek to John Thiel]	3,250
Francisco-st., 225 n of Thomas, e f, 25x125, revenue $5, Jan. 8 [M. Dorszynski to J. J. Dahlmann]	1
Milton-av., 458 n of Chicago, e f, 22x80, Jan. 18 [Antonia Sharboro to Mariano Ruggio]	1,950
Wesson-st., 645 s of Oak, e f, 25x120, Jan. 10 [Swante Wm. Ohlsson et al., by M. in C., to Mary L. Roberts]	4,014
Austin-av., 76 e of Carpenter-st., s f, 40x115, Carpenter-st., 60 s of Austin-av., e f, 20x116, Jan. 17 [August Hamilton to Eugene Dupee]	6,000
Same property, Jan. 18 [Eugene Dupee to Anna M. Hamilton]	6,000
Forquer-st., 388 w of Halsted, w f, 25x103⅛, Jan. 10 [Pietro Allegretto to Gennarro Albano]	2,800
21st-st., 175 w of Robey, s f, 25x124 9-10, Jan. 13 [Henry Klug to Henry Klug Jr.]	1,600
25th-st., 100 w of S. 41st-ct., n f, 31.34x125, Dec. 29, 1899 [J. Van Dyke to E. B. Roberts]	1,500
South Park-av., 244 more or less s of 33d-st., e f, 21x123, Jan. 16 [Charles H. Mears to James D. Robertson]	10,000
Madison-av., 144 s of 50th-st., w f, 50x150, incumbrance of $5,000, Jan. 10 [Stephen R. Frazier to George Mehring]	11,000
Vincennes-av., n e cor 46th-pl., w f, 50x123, Jan. 10 [George Mehring to Stephen R. Frazier]	7,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the Building department:

J. P. Flodin, 2-story brick flats, 511 Summerdale-av.	$ 3,000
Caroline Eckart, 2-story brick store and flats, 1038 S. Leavitt-st.	3,000
Caroline Eckart, 2-story frame flats, 1036 Leavitt-st.	2,500
Maurice Curran, 3-story brick flats, 5017 Indiana-av.	10,000
Paul Schulte, 3-story brick store and lofts, 529-31 W. North-av.	12,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING CORPORATIONS WERE LIcensed by the Secretary of State yesterday at Springfield:

The Union Dairy company of Rockford, Ill., Rockford; capital, $2,500; dairy business; incorporators, B. Bollman, L. Fred Miller, and Charles S. Lawshe.

The Chicago Meat Supply company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; dealing in meats and provisions; incorporators, Philip W. Benskin, Juan L. Hurd, and Charles F. Nettleson.

The Brass Manufacturing and Supply company, Chicago; capital, $15,000; general manufacturing; incorporators, Ezra N. Gifford, David B. Shannon, and George R. Cott.

The Egley company, Onarga; capital, $25,000; manufacturing and mercantile; incorporators, John K. Egley, William H. Egley, and George B. Egley.

The Inland Foundry company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; foundry and general manufacturing; incorporators, John H. Olmes, Charles B. Haffenberg, and Eugene Smith.

The Blue Island Brewing company, Chicago, has been dissolved.

The Paper Mills company, Chicago, has increased its capital stock from $12,500 to $25,000.

The Home Rattan company, Chicago, has been dissolved.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Acountants.

FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.
G. L. Marchand & Co., 516, 112 S. Clark. Tel. M. 1983.

Acetylene Gas (Acetogen).

F. CORTEZ WILSON & CO., 237 Lake-st.

Assayers and Refiners.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Broomcorn and Mfr.'s Supplies.

GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.; elevator.

Candies.

GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyrs.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments; 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Cut Flowers and Palms.

A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. Main 2006.

Detective Agencies.

Farley's Detective Service, 524, 269 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

Fire Insurance.

MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

Furnaces and Steam Heating.

BARKER & JACKSON FURNACES; the best in use; steam and hot water heating; large stock second-hand furnaces very low; steel and gas ranges; cleaning and repairing 1818 Wabash-av.

Florist.

JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.

E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

Hot Air Pumps.

FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES, & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. 1.

Life Insurance Policy Loans.

Richard Herzfeld, 171 La Salle; policies bought.

Loan Offices.

ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. Visit U. S. New Loan Office, 110 Monroe, next Columbia Theater. This week diamonds 50c $.

Opticians.

BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.

Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

Patent Lawyers.

LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Photography.

J. B. WILSON, leading photographer. Studio 389 State; pictures copied, enlarged; open Sundays.

Pianos.

J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

Picture Frames and Regilding.

F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Printers and Binders.

RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Razors and Barbers' Supplies.

STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils.

C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

Safes.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 52 WABASH-AV.

Signs and Letterers.

GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5337 M.

Steel Plates.

FOR SALE—Tank steel plates, ass't'd sizes, at $2.80 cwt., f. o. b. cars, Harvey, Ill. Whiting Foundry Equipment Co., Harvey, Ill.

Trunks, Satchels, Etc.

Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.

DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Uniforms, Military, Society Goods.

FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN MANDEL BROTHERS' STORE, pair diamond earrings; liberal reward. SMART, 444 S. State-st.

LOST—SMALL GOLD LOCKET; INITIALS "A. B." on one side, diamond on other; valued as gift; liberal reward. Apply 238 Franklin-st., R. 16.

LOST—RED COLLIE DOG, WHITE COLLAR. Return to E. S. ADAMS, 6 Tower-ct., and get liberal reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.

"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people, and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.

Established 1880. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors. Open evenings until 9.

PERSONAL—ILLINOIS STATE SANITARIUM, 195-199 STATE-ST., COR. ADAMS, SUITE 304, OVER PEACOCK'S JEWELRY STORE. Expert specialist cures under guarantee diseases of women, skin, blood, nervous disorders; private accommodations for patients in need special care. Free consultation and correspondence; strictly confidential. Hrs., 9-6; Sund., 10-2.

PERSONAL—TELL YOUR FRIENDS TO VISIT the U. S. new loan office, where they can get money at lowest rates on diamonds, etc.; big bargains in unredeemed diamond rings, studs, watches, and jewelry at less than 50c on the dollar. Call and see for yourself. Cash for old gold and coin. 110 E. Monroe-st., next to Columbia Theater.

PERSONAL—PLEASE TAKE NOTICE! I loan on household effects as the big ad.'s do. Call, only two will know it—you and me. I make no promises, but your papers free. When you get through you will be pleased with me. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

PERSONAL—OFFICE OF PARALYTIC INSTItute, 1313 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill. The only place on earth where Locomotor-Ataxia, shaking palsy, hemiplegia, paraplegia, nervous prostration, and all forms of weakness or paralysis is arrested, controlled and cured with absolute certainty. Call or write for booklet regarding office, sanitarium, or home treatment. Hours, 1 to 6 p. m.

PERSONAL—WILL PAY $500 FORFEIT ON guarantee that our "Out of Sight" Fastener will hold securely and keep a lady's skirt placket in perfect alignment. Am. Placket Closure Co., Lees Bldg., Chicago. For sale at Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.'s. Territory outside of Illinois for sale.

PERSONAL—WANTED, DRESSMAKERS LIVing on the outskirts to take home a pound of the best 20c butter; free sample; see more. HORSERADISH JACK, 68 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—200 PRINTED CARDS AND ENgraved aluminium card case for 50c; something new; no perforation. MAGNUS HESS, 195 Washington-st.

PERSONAL—MARY BARTEAU, MENTAL SCIence healer and teacher. Rooms 18 and 19 Atlantic Hotel, Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Conquest of Poverty, home course mental science, on sale.

PERSONAL—SPECULATION — $20 MARGINS. 1,000 bu. grain, 2 cents. Send for our book, "Speculation." FREE. J. K. COMSTOCK & CO., 23 Traders' Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS MADE TO ORDER, $15. NEWMAN & MAYER, 150 State-st.

PERSONAL — THE NONPAREIL STEAM Bathing Institute for rheumatism and general debility. 1015-16 Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren.

PERSONAL—GENTLEMAN CHAPERON, CAN serve or accommodate party afternoons; answers treated confidentially. E 659, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MISSING PERSONS FOUND IN all parts of the world, quietly and without publicity. Address Lock Box 3716, Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL—DR. REBECCA L. ADY DE LAScau's steam bathing institute cures rheumatism, nervousness, insomnia. 3031 Cottage Grove-av.

PERSONAL—OSTEOPATHIC TREATMENTS given by DRS. KLINETOP & MARKHAM at reduced rates. 1315 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed from premises. F. PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—OSTEOPATH, STEAM BATHING institute cures rheumatism. 35 30th-st., Flat B.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

THE COOKING CLUB, ILLUSTRATED HOUSEhold magazine; cover exquisitely printed in colors; trial four months subscription, 10 cents. Address Cooking Club, Goshen, Ind.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, s. w. cor. Adams.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—$15,000 CASH FOR BUSIness in this city; legitimate line of merchandise; profit from 62 per cent to 10 per cent on capital invested; connection absolutely the best in said line; references expected and furnished. Address F D 314, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

FULL PAID LIFE INSURANCE FOR CARPENter work, painting, groceries, or carriage. What have you? Address E 656, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

FOR SALE—PATENT, 1900 ISSUE; A GOOD money maker. Call Sunday, 210 Belmont-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper of many years' experience will examine and balance confused accounts, open and close books, post books periodically for firms that do not require a permanent bookkeeper and prepare statements of earnings, expenses, etc. Address E 304, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ADVERTISER NOW engaged with old established house as bookkeeper, and cashier, wishes to change, and seeks another situation; able to handle credits and wait on customers if necessary; highest references; would leave city for reliable concern. Address E 334, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 3 YEARS' experience in office work; fair penman; knowledge of bookkeeping; operates typewriter; references; moderate salary to start. E 261, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and cashier desires permanent position at once; references. E 610, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, single, versed in practical methods; reliable worker. Address E 345, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR general office work; steady and reliable; speaks English and German. Address E 641, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERT ACcountant, books to revise, open, or close; terms reasonable. Address E 675, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — GOOD OFFICE POSItion by man who can fill it creditably; references or bond. Address E 674, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SHIPPING CLERK; experience; first-class refs. E 618, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 19 YRS., any kind of work. Address E 624, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG CARPENter and cabinetmaker; can work on band saw, turning lathe, saws, etc.; can furnish first-class reference. Address E 638, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ENGINEER, 30 years old; 12 years with high-speed Corliss engines and dynamos. Address E 604, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ALL-AROUND PRINTer, feeder, cutter. Ref. Call in any time. C. A. CAREY, 116 Randolph-st., Room 6.

SITUATION WANTED—FOREMAN ON BREAD and cakes. J. BETZ, 127 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED — GOOD CARPENTER wants work; cheap. Address E 607, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT BUTler or second; highest references; wants steady place. Address E 364, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN as houseman; refs. Address E 705, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN, BY a first-class young man; thoroughly understands take care of horses and carriages; strictly sober; competent and reliable; desire to take possession the 1st of Feb.; first-class ref. Address 276 E. 40th-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, AMERIcan, sober, good disposition, age 36; understands care horses, carriages, all work around private place; no objection to small wages; desire good home; willing; best references. E 702, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; ALL around work; experience. City refs. Address E 668, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGrapher, of 5 years' commercial experience; at present holding permanent situation, but desire change where honest efforts are appreciated and advancement possible; anything with a dependable future to it; not afraid of work; best of references as to character, etc.; moderate salary to start; will be ready any time. Address E 224, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; good penman; good references; moderate salary, with opportunity for advancement. Address E 320, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address E 550, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — PERMANENT POSItion by experienced stenographer. Address E 329, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, 15 years connected with the Illinois Staats Zeitung, the greatest German newspaper of the West, as cashier and advertising man, well recommended and well known, especially among Germans, is looking for position; salary expected, $2,000 per year. Address H. VON DOEMMING, 95 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN OF 36, wide business experience, master accountant, competent to arrange and systematize work of an office to a minimum or economical basis, would accept position as office manager, credit man, secretary, or position of trust. E 208, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY HIGH-CLASS newspaper man with publishing firm; is also good translator; first pay immaterial. Address E 637, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 23 years of age, strong and willing, a place to learn the butcher trade. Address at once, LESLIE T. STROHL, 63 Freeman-st., Valparaiso, Ind. Refs.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT MAN, German, to care furnace, etc.; private house or apartment building; or work part time; city ref. Address E 670, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH man; not afraid to work; to care for horses and do general work around a private place; best of ref. Address A M 442, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY JANITOR, MAN and wife, in flat bldg.; understand steam heat; handy with tools; refs. Address E 606, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — CARE OF OFFICE down-town; best references. WM. HARRIS, 503 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — MARRIED MAN, strictly sober, handy with tools, not afraid of work, wants work; any kind. C V 403, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COLLECTOR BY experienced man; best refs. E 327, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRY WORK BY day in families; Mondays, Tuesdays. 1155 13th-st., rear cottage.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL IN private boarding-house, by German. Address E 643, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN to learn to do second work, on South Side. 3335 Paulina-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED — IN PRIVATE FAMily; two sisters; cooking and second work; best references. Address E 615, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL AS waitress or second work in private boarding-house. 3251 State-st., second flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, EXPERIenced cook in private family; no washing. 182 Cass-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED Swedish girl for general housework; South Side preferred. Address E X 211, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR LAUNDRY work by day. 2554 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS woman cook. Address E 677, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COLored cook. Call or write. 477 38th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG WOMAN, with boy, 2 years old, wants housekeeper's place. Please call at 15 Gault-ct., 2d floor, for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN HOUSEkeeper; small family; widow, 40 years old. 1531 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY in families; furs lined and repaired; reference. 5608 Michigan-av., Flat 6.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKER, without family; sewing by day; reasonable; references. Address 2124 Indiana-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED wet nurse wants to go out by the day or week. Call at 6227 Justine-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TAKE CARE OF INvalid or caretaker; no objection out of town; good reference. Address E 630, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST OF SERVANTS for all kinds of work, with good references. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HELP promptly furnished. 289 43d-st., GRIST. Tel. Drexel 5701.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGrapher; 7 years' experience; own Rem. No. 6; understand bookkeeping; salary $15; no agencies. Address E 353, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address E 570, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent lady stenographer; Rem. or S. P. machine; moderate salary. Address E 305, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER or cashier, by refined, educated young lady with experience. Address E 301, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher, experienced and accurate; neat appearance; salary $6. Address E 402, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher, A1; four years' experience; salary $15. Address E 625, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER DEsires permanent position; rapid; six years' experience. Address E 640, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. LADY STEnographer, accurate; $6. E 306, Tribune.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS., 103 STATE-ST., 8TH FLOOR. OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P. M.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold, and silver. BREDT & CO., office, Room 803, 103 State-st. Refinery, 67 E. Washington-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

CASH, FULL VALUE, OLD GOLD SILVER, AND DIAMONDS. LOGUE, M'VICKER'S THEATER BLDG., 3D FLOOR, ELEVATOR.

TYPEWRITERS.

CLEARING SALE OF TYPEWRITERS—Genuine bargains in all makes. Each machine in good condition. We save you money on typewriters. W. B. MORRISON & CO., Tel. 2160 Harrison. 17 to 21 Quincy-st.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER & CO., 150 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON NO. 6, PERFECT condition and alignment. E 403, Tribune office.

WE SELL THE REGULAR $1 T. W. RIBBON for 50 cents. J. S. HANNA, 164 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — YOUNG MAN, not over 25, as assistant bookkeeper; German preferred; state salary desired; also give references. Address E J 75, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FROM 16 TO 18, OF GOOD APpearance, for light clerkship. Apply to Auditorium Hotel grillroom, Congress-st. entrance.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN; GOOD MONEY to right man; must be a hustler. Address E 627, Tribune office.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—FIRST-CLASS, TO work on commission. Address in writing E 654, Tribune office.

A1 BOOK SALESMEN; NEW WORK AND NEW proposition; investigate. BIRDSALL BROS., 17-21 Van Buren-st.

CITY SALESMAN—FOR A GOOD SELLING line of cloaks, suits, and skirts, on commission; must be experienced. STUFFER & BEIFELD, 216-218 Van Buren-st.

CITY SALESMAN—TO SELL HIGH GRADE gates valves; good opportunity for right man; references required. Address E 653, Tribune.

MAN — A WELL EDUCATED MAN TO REPresent a school; one having experience in teaching preferred. Call 444 Rand-McNally Bldg.

RESPONSIBLE MAN TO TRAVEL AND APpoint agents; no canvassing; clean business; small salary to start; permanent place if successful; state age, experience, salary; security and bond required. Address F D 255, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED IN GROCERY, to travel on old established nearby territory for large, full line grocery house; applicant must be familiar with the business and have good references; good salary will be paid right party; state experience and age. Address F D 279, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WHO IS THOROUGHLY ACquainted with the department dry goods, gents' furnishing, and jewelry trade, to handle our line on a commission. Address with references, Hub Collar Button Company, Boston, Mass.

SALESMEN—A GENERAL AGENT AND SOlicitors wanted in every county and State to sell registration identification accident insurance; COSTS THE ASSURED $1 PER YEAR, on which the solicitor is allowed a liberal commission; representatives make $20 to $50 weekly; solicitor issues the policy; thoroughly reliable; company has $300,000 capital; surplus to policy holders, $500,000. Call or write FEDERAL REGISTRY CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.

SALESMEN—THREE FIRST-CLASS, UP-TO-date, for Indiana, Michigan, and Illinois; also two men for Chicago; willing to give bright young men chance, regardless of experience; fine opportunity for good, clean, honest men. Call 1506 Fisher Building.

SALESMEN—TAILORING SALESMEN AND SOlicitors everywhere, to sell suits and overcoats to measure, from $6.50 up; will pay good salary or commission to a bright salesman. Call or address Crown Tailoring Co., 266 5th-av., Chicago.

SALESMEN—GOOD, TO HANDLE STODDARD'S lectures in Chicago or outside territory; best book proposition on the market; want only men of good address; references required. J. D. KENYON, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN—BOOK AND FINE ART; "SETS"; you can't get in on this deal unless your record will stand investigation and are an absolute "top-notcher"; secrecy demanded to prevent other publishers catching on. E 663, Tribune.

SALESMEN—FOR CITY, TO HANDLE LIMITED edition of new de luxe publication; gilt-edged proposition; no canvassing. Address E 908, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—OF EXPERIENCE IN PAINTS and varnishes, by a manufacturing co.; must come well recommended. Address THE HASCALL-WISE CO., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN—5 EXPERIENCED SALESMEN to sell our line of tailoring for spring; liberal inducements to right parties; city or country. MOSSLER'S, 359 State-st., corner Harrison.

SALESMEN OR SOLICITORS—MEN OF HIGH caliber can secure surely remunerative business, high-class and dignified, by calling at Room 503 Palmer House.

SALESMEN—TO HANDLE ARTICLE THAT banks and business-men must have; unlimited demand; big money; we start you. BOWLUS & SON, 414 Hall Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OFFICE SPECIALTIES; fine side lines; used by all merchants; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box 7, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—TWO MORE GOOD SHOE SALESmen. Apply Room 304, 67 Clark-st.

SALESMEN—5 BRIGHT, YOUNG SALESMEN; also 2 for outside city. Store, 413 Wabash-av.

SOLICITOR—A LEADING CHICAGO RELIGious weekly desires a first-class subscription solicitor in Chicago and vicinity; much assistance given from office, also by pastors; liberal pay; give age, experience, and references. E 609, Tribune.

SOLICITOR—FOR AN OLD LINE LIFE INsurance company, to whom extraordinary inducements can be given. Call or address 411, 171 La Salle-st.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E A 932, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—MEN TO SELL THE "MATCHless" self-lighting gas mantle; also Rival mantle, 10c doz. Rene Earth Chemical Works, 6422 Stony Island-av., city.

SOLICITORS—TO CALL ON PHYSICIANS with a new pocket account book; good commission. Address E 629, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—A FEW UP-TO-DATE, ON SALary to sell $1 accident insurance. FRANK J. ST. MARY, 701 Roanoke Bldg.

SOLICITORS — GOOD, LIVE, ON BRIGHT weekly paper. C. R. CAMP, 620 Roanoke Bldg.

TRAVELING MEN—EXPERIENCED, ON LAdies' waists and skirts; none but those who have established trade in either Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Texas, or Mississippi River towns need apply; good salary. TEASDALE, 355 Wabash-av.

TRAVELING MAN—$60 MONTH AND EXPENses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. CLARK & CO., 234 S. 4th-st., Philadelphia.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—SALARY $100 WITH additional commissions; must be energetic and of good address. Lock Box 873, Chicago, Ill.

Boys.

BOY AGENTS—GRAB THIS QUICK SELLER; book of magic secrets; 64 pages; enough for two whole shows; prepaid for 10 cents; astonish your friends and make money by selling the "how to do it." Easy to perform, and they can't catch on. Address JOHN G. SCHEIDLER, Knox, Ind.

BOY — IN TAILOR SHOP; PRESS SEAMS AND run errands. 901 N. Western-av.

BOYS—THROUGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL THAT live with parents to work in wholesale dry goods house. Address in own handwriting F D 253, Tribune office.

BOYS AND GIRLS CAN GET A CAMERA AND outfit free by doing a little work after school. Address Box 215, Station O, Chicago.

BOYS—THAT HAVE WORKED AT WAGON painting. 1458 Wabash-av.

BRIGHT BOY—OF 15 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, IN life insurance office; must have good education and write well; permanent position to the right boy. Address E 642, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—LIVING ON SOUTH SIDE; wages at start, $4; state age and experience. Address E 658, Tribune office.

STRONG, ABLE-BODIED BOY TO RUN ERrands; state age, reference, and wages wanted. Address E 626, Tribune office.

Trades.

ART GLASS CUTTERS—GENTZEN ART GLASS and Mirror Co., Anderson, Ind.

ARTIST—FIRST-CLASS MAN ON COMMERcial work for photo-engraving house. Apply ROSENOW & CO., 373 Dearborn-st.

BEVELERS, ROUGHERS, AND POLISHERS—Gentzen Art Glass and Mirror Co., Anderson, Ind.

BRASS FINISHERS WHO ARE ACCUSTOMED to speed lathes with slide rest attachment; we require fifty more men, and guarantee steady work to competent men; there is no strike on; we wish to double our force in skilled mechanics. J. L. Mott Iron Works, 2413 Third-av., New York City.

CARPENTER—TO MAKE BOXES; STATE wages for steady work for one year. Address E 650, Tribune office.

COATMAKERS AND BUSHELMEN. K. NORBERG, 2618 Cottage Grove-av.

CUTTERS [GLOVE]—TEN MEN. 281 Clybourn-av. Phoenix Glove Co.

DESIGNER—EXPERIENCED IN OFFICE AND saloon fixtures. Apply to Merle & Heaney Mfg. Co., 188 Washington-st.

HORSE-COLLAR MAKER — ONE SHORT-straw collar-maker; also one who can make long and short straw collars. Apply at DYER SADDLERY CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES' TAILORS—AT ONCE—HIGHEST wages; steady employment; come prepared to work. H. B. FRIEDMAN, 199 Wisconsin-st., Milwaukee.

MAN—TO TAKE CHARGE OF SCREW MAchine and monitor department; steady job the year round. A. J. LINDEMANN & HOVERSON CO., 189 and 191 Hanover-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN—COUPLE, USED to engine work. Chicago Shipbuilding Co., 101st-st. and Calumet River.

MEN—EXPERIENCED, TO OPERATE ON Singer button-hole machine. Dernberg Mfg. Co., 215 Madison-st., 6th floor.

MOUNTERS—EXPERIENCED MEN FOR HAND work on picture frame molding. AUG. F. RICHTER, 42 E. Huron-st.

SHIRT CUTTER—A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM; must have experience in exclusive custom shirt cutting; references required; steady position to the right man; state age and salary expected. Address COMPETENT, care Postoffice Box 273, Cincinnati, O.

SHOEMAKERS — FITTING-ROOM LININGmakers on men's shoes. G. A. KANTROWITZ, 253 Market-st.

TAILORS—BUSHELMEN AND COATMAKERS. 379 35th-st., near State.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—WE HAVE THE BEST and quickest selling specialties in Chicago; agents making big money. Call at once, 890 Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED IN ALL PARTS OF U. S. TO sell art specialty; new, novel; agents have made and you can make $5 per day easily. Address E 678, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENTS in every town in Illinois; easy-selling policies; best contracts. Address GEO. F. ZANEIS, 184 La Salle-st., Chicago.

AGENTS, FAKIRS — DROP WORTHLESS stuff and make $10 daily selling the ACME [all metal] SHOE POLISHER, manufactured only by CRAMER & CO., 16 N. Canal-st., Chicago.

"TWENTY-IN-ONE" SHIRT BOSOM [NOT revolving]; entirely new; 20 changes; complete, stylish fronts; no laundry bills; lightning seller; sample free. Bryan Co., C 7, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$240 MONTHLY SELLING IMPROVed nickel-plated Brilliant Gaslight Burner; fits kerosene lamps; sample free. Enterprise Mfg. Co., G 196, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—PEN CARBON COPYING BOOK; USE any paper, any ink, any pen; no press; makes perfect copy as you write; sample free. GEORGE A. MALONEY, 424 Rialto Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION; $25 daily guaranteed; 4 new patents everybody uses; sample free. Braham Mfg. Co., B 569, Cincinnati.

$3.00 DAILY, SAMPLE FREE, NEW IDEA TENcent flavoring extract tablets; wonderful sellers. Enterprise Mfg. Co., 513 Elm-st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—CITY, COUNTRY, TO HANDLE FINest line photo buttons and novelties ever made; salary or commission. 80 Dearborn-st., R. L.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LIFE OF DWIGHT L. MOODY, BY REV. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN, D. D., one of MOODY'S MOST INTIMATE COWORKERS and NEXT TO HIM THE GREATEST EVANGELIST IN THE WORLD. The book will be replete with personal incident and anecdote, and tells the story of the GREATEST AND MOST USEFUL life of the century; how by his eloquence and power vast assemblies in this country and England were held entranced and thousands of souls were blessed. IT IS A MAGNIFICENT OPPORTUNITY FOR AGENTS. Terms liberal. Send 20c to pay cost of mailing an outfit QUICKLY. JOHN C. WINSTON & CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—FOR THE AUTHENTIC "LIFE OF D. L. MOODY," by J. Wilbur Chapman, the world's greatest evangelist, assisted by Evangelist H. M. Wharton, both of whom have been closely connected with Mr. Moody. Large book, elegantly illustrated and bound. Liberal terms. Outfit free on receipt of 20 cents in stamps to cover mailing. Write at once and be first in the field. JAMES R. GRAY & CO., 61-63 Plymouth-pl., Chicago.

AGENTS—WE ARE STILL DOING A PHENOMenal business on the war book and weekly; one of the very best propositions we have ever made; sales have been enormous and still increasing; would you not like to give it a trial? Big money. COLLIER, 522 Rand-McNally Building.

WHEN? LAST MONTH. AGENTS MADE $220. WHAT? Canvassing self calculating pencil. WHETHER? Yes, managers, mail order, salesmen make large incomes. WHY? Because all deal with principal. WHO? Dewey Mfg. Co. WHERE? 78 La Salle-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS' GREATEST MONEY MAKER! AUthentic Life and Works of Dwight L. Moody, the world's greatest evangelist. Book, over 500 pages, illustrated. Outfits free. 50 per cent commission. Credit given. Freight paid. Sells at sight. Write today. W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Chicago.

AGENTS—MOODY—MOODY. Authentic history of the great evangelist's life work by his son; sells at sight; highest commission; outfit free; ready next week; write at once. Chicago Bible House, 56 5th-av., Chicago.

MEMORIAL VOLUME LIFE OF MOODY AND his labors; over 500 pages; outfit free for 25c postage. Agents wanting to be SURE OF SALES be careful to take this edition, and THIS ONLY. Walker Pub. Co., 134 [A] Van Buren-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—SEND NO MONEY, OUTFIT FREE; "Life of Moody," complete history of his remarkable career; millions will buy; agents sell 20 a day; books on credit; highest commission. Write today. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Naperville, Ill.

WANTED—SEVERAL AGENTS TO HANDLE Thomas' revolving hubs and hangers. 439 31st-st.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, EXP. IN LUMBER	$15.00
Bookkeeper, West Side	12.00
Office assistant, good penman	10.00
Stenographer, West Side	10.00
Stenographer, exp. in pub. house	10.00
Stenographer, for South Side bank	10.00
Watchman, must give bond	10.00
Office assistant, age 18, good penman	5.00
Office clerk, good at figures	6.00
Young man for store work	5.00
Office boy, North Side	4.00
Office boy, exp.	5.00
Office boy, West Side	4.00
Errand boy, West Side	4.00
Office boy	3.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
269 Dearborn-st, or 92 La Salle-st.
NO REGISTRATION OR ADVANCE FEES.

BOOKKEEPERS—CREDIT MEN, OFFICE MANAGERS, STENOGRAPHERS, INVOICE CLERKS, OFFICE MEN, GOOD PENMEN,

PLACED WITH LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES.

NO CHARGE UNTIL AFTER SECURING POSITION.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 185 DEARBORN-ST.

MEN WANTING WORK IN LARGE MERCANtile houses, banks, railroads, street car lines, wholesale houses, warehouses, shipping, packing, trucking, watchmen, teamsters, factories, machine-shops, engineers, oilers, firemen, bicycle factories, office work, bookkeepers, collectors, timekeepers, cashiers, salesmen, clerks, janitors, coachmen, etc., call or address STROUP'S BUREAU, 199 and 201 S. Clark-st.

BOOKKEEPER; SINGLE MAN, ABOUT 25	$15
Stenographer; rapid; Rem.	60
Stenographer; railroad	60
Office man; extra good writer	12
Millinery salesman	15

Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; WE HAVE arranged for more positions in this work than we have students and can guarantee a position at $15 weekly when competent; two month term completes. Call or write. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash.

$10 TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; POSITIONS easily secured; write for particulars. American Barber School, 1302 Wabash-av., Chicago.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—RAILROAD EXPERIENCE; $60 per month; position open in short time. Address E 579, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS—FIFTY, AT once, to make some money on the side. Call or address for particulars Metropolitan Camera Co., 575 Wells-st.

ARTISTS—PEN AND INK AND WASH, FOR catalogue and general designing; highest wages and steady; also work given out to competent parties. Chicago Engraving Co., 300 Dearborn.

CHAVET DIPHTHERIA PREVENTIVE—DON'T be idle: write to us. Chavet Laboratory, Chicago.

DEMONSTRATORS — EXPERIENCED MEN; permanent pos. E. E. ROWE, 78 La Salle-st.

ELECTRICIAN—WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in charging batteries for electric carriages and is competent to make repairs on same; 12 hours; $60 per month; only those who can come well recommended need apply. See MR. A. C. DAVISON, 173 Michigan-av.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE MEN—FOR A FRAternal society. M'CULLY, 73 22d-st.

KNIGHT TEMPLAR WANTING POSITION TO make money apply to JOHN C. YORSTON, Room 317, 134 E. Van Buren-st.

MAN—SCHOLARLY, RELIABLE, MIDDLE-aged; work ideal; exceptional chance to establish permanent, big paying business; good money from beginning. Today. 912, 153 La Salle-st.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR ORDER ROUTE; must be well posted in groceries and meat; good wages to man of good address and ability. H. F. & E. W. EGGERS, 15 47th-st.

MAN—EDUCATED AND ENERGETIC; SALary or guarantee; call 9 to 12 m. DODD, MEAD & CO., Rand-McNally Building.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO SELL LUSTRO CLEANing specialties; every woman buys them; reliable local and general agents wanted everywhere; right terms to right people. Write Lustro Co., Chicago.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO HANDLE, ON CLUB plan, mackintosh specialties; no competition; big money. Call or address Empire Supply Co., 1126 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

MEN—FIVE, TO SELL HORSERADISH AND 20c butter; free sample. HORSERADISH JACK, 68 E. Randolph-st.

PROMOTER—ON SALARY, TO SELL INSURance stock. Address E F 905, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—BETWEEN 20 AND 25, WHO has some experience with electricity and is handy with tools, to learn electric carriage business; 12 hours; $10 per week. See MR. A. C. DAVISON, 173 Michigan-av.

YOUNG MAN—TO TAKE ORDERS; PERMAnent position and good compensation to industrious party. Call 8 a. m. The Singer Mfg. Co., 110-112 Wabash-av.

YOUNG MAN—MARRIED PREFERRED, WHO has had some hospital experience; graduate in medicine. Address C P 322, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN — TO TAKE CARE OF PIECE goods in factory. Give refs. Address F D 275, Tribune office.

2 YOUNG MEN, EX. CLERKS PREFERRED, to take orders. Call 8-9 a. m. C. P. TOWNSEND, 427 W. 63d-st., Englewood.

2 YOUNG MEN FOR WEST SIDE, OF GOOD address, taking orders; you can earn $12 weekly. C. H. LEWIS, 6 Colorado-av.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAHAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE, 1627—MASONIC TEMPLE—1627.

BEST SYSTEM. BEST TEACHERS. BEST FACILITIES. BEST LOCATION.

ONE WEEK'S TRIAL FREE.

New term begins Jan. 2. Enter at any time. Individual and class instruction day and evening. Good situations secured for students. Special inducements until Feb. 1. Call or write.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM [Tower]. Best instructions; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening. TRIAL LESSON FREE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Free lectures, readings, and comedies every Saturday at 12:15, RECITAL HALL AUDITORIUM. Call at school for programs and admission cards.

WE TEACH THE ART OF PHRENOLOGY IN 12 lessons; also make phrenological examinations and positively tell you in what kind of work or employment you will be a success. PROF. J. M. FITZGERALD, Suite 7, 191-193 S. Clark-st.

SCHOOL OF BOOKKEEPING—BY EXPERT; INdividual instruction; moderate terms; text books for sale. Room 9, 423 47th-st., cor. Cottage Grove-av. Address HENRY C. MUNCH.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private course, $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 438 Chicago Athenaeum.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. LESTER SHAFFNER, 405 Schiller Bldg.

MARY M. SHEDD, TEACHER OF SINGING; voices tested free. 905 Steinway Hall.

ELOCUTION, ACTING, FORENSIC ORATORY; prominent actress. 610 Schiller Bldg., 6th floor.

GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS' COURSE. HAUPT'S practical lessons. 438 Chicago Athenaeum.

PROFESSIONAL.

RESPONSIBLE LAWYER GIVES FREE CONfidential consultation on all your affairs; bankruptcy for total expense of $45; wages and all other claims collected; bank references. Call or address Room 1415 Ashland Block, 59 Clark-st.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE; SUITS IN ALL courts; abstracts examined; legal papers drawn; confidential advice on all matters. S. D. WEIL, 502, 160 Washington-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying; cheap bar fixtures. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 223 Wabash.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADY—FOR OFFICE POSITION, INCUMBANCE, that can command and in the best means take charge of office, buy second-hand furniture, and auction occasionally; fair, comfortable home. Address N E 137, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—TO DO ADDRESSING BY THE thousand in figures; must be rapid, accurate, and experienced; North Side. Address H B 67, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—EXPERIENCED; German; ref. required; good wages. 4834 Forrestville-av., 2 blocks east of Grand-blvd.

COOK—COMPETENT GERMAN, IN PRIVATE family. Address E 701, Tribune office.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—PRIVATE FAMILY; good wages; references. 5326 Cornell-av.

GIRL—GOOD SECOND GIRL; PRIVATE FAMily; $3; call. H. H. CHESTER, 27 W. Foster-av. Take Bowmanville electric car to Foster-av.

GIRL—TO DO SECOND WORK. 4406 Michigan-av.

HOTEL CHAMBERMAID—FIRST-CLASS. CALL in forenoon. 400 State-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework where other help is kept. Call or address MRS. V. C. SANBORN, 236 S. Kensington-av., La Grange, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; 3 in family; no children. 162 Ashland-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; 4 in family; good wages; must go home at night. 483 S. State, store. Call in the afternoon.

HOUSEWORK — SCANDINAVIAN GIRL FOR general housework. Bring refs. 17 E. 40th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3223 S. Park-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN flat; 4 adults in family. 5821 Madison, 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; wages $5. 250 E. 66th-st.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL, HOUSEWORK; small family. 4128 Calumet-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 6701 Halsted-st.

LAUNDRESS—AND KITCHEN HELP. 320 Ogden-av.

WOMAN—OR MAN—COOK AND DISHWASHer restaurant. 784 E. 47th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

APPRENTICES—AT ONCE, FOR DRESS CUTting, fitting, and draping; also high-grade ladies' tailoring and dressmaking; good salary when competent. Suite 509 Masonic Temple.

APPRENTICES—TO LEARN DRESSMAKING, cutting, and ladies' tailoring; small wages paid while learning. R. 32, 40 Dearborn-st.

BASTERS AND FINISHER GIRLS ON FINE coats; power. ECKER & SONS, 474 N. Robey, rear.

BUTTONHOLE MAKERS—ON CUSTOM COATS. 206 La Salle-st., Room 23.

DRESSMAKER—FIRST CLASS; WILL PAY $1 per day; private family. Address E 269, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKER—GOOD WAIST HANDS; ALSO apprentice. 3105 Calumet-av., Flat 52.

DRESSMAKERS. 1531 OAKDALE-AV. MISS CARPENTER.

EDGE BASTERS AND SLEEVE FELLERS—ON coats. 127 Haddon-av., 5th floor.

EXPERIENCED MACHINE GIRLS ON COATS—20. Steam. 127 Haddon-av., 4th floor.

EXPERIENCED HANDS ON LADIES' WAISTS—489 S. Halsted-st., cloak store.

GIRLS—MACHINE AND HAND, ON COATS; also experienced pocketmaker; highest wages paid. 172 Grand-av., near Sangamon-st.

GIRLS—ON SKIRTS. 302 S. CAMPBELL-AV., near Harrison-st.

GIRLS—TO LEARN DRESSMAKING, CUTTING and draping. 2138 Michigan-av., Room 22.

MACHINE GIRLS—TO MAKE COMPLETE vests; piecework. ECKER & SONS, 474 N. Robey-st.

MACHINE GIRLS—ON PANTS; ALSO GIVE work home with machine; steady work; pay Saturday. LIPMAN, 171 Augusta-st.

MACHINE GIRLS—ON BOYS' SHOP PANTS; power machines; good pay. 114 Lincoln-av.

MACHINE GIRL ON PANTS—STEADY WORK. 220 W. Division-st.

OPERATORS — EXPERIENCED; LADIES' waists; steady work; good pay. NEELANDS, 254 Monroe-st.

OPERATORS—ON LADIES' WAISTS; WHEELer & Wilson power machines; steady work; good pay. Apply 355 Wabash, 5th floor.

STITCHER, LINING MAKER, AND POCKET maker on vests; machine girls. 472 N. Hermitage-av.

TAILOR—ALSO MACHINE AND HAND GIRLS on coats. 1604 W. Madison-st.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR celebrated underskirts and corsets; the finest line on the market; write for particulars. Imperial Corset Co., Columbus, O.

LADIES—CALL AND CONSULT OUR LADY ATtendant or send for our book, free; agents make good money. Renaud Drug Co., 57, 157 La Salle.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS—STENOGRAPHERS, OFFICE CLERKS,

PLACED WITH LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES.

NO CHARGE UNTIL AFTER SECURING POSITION.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 185 DEARBORN-ST.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND manicuring; $15 weekly paid graduates; one-month term complete completes; busy season now; have just arranged to place our graduates in best establishments in the city. Call or address Moler College, 435 Wabash.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—DONT PREPARE for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

Stenographers.

FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter in court reporter's office; no beginners; give experience and state salary expected. Address F D 622, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY STENOGRApher, who understands filling in names on circular letters; must be rapid, accurate, and experienced; North Side. H B 68, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT—Permanent position; $7 to commence; hours not long; state experience and references. Address E 661, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—WHO WILL ALSO SOLICIT Ladies' Home Journal subscriptions. 1021, 185 Dearborn.

STENOGRAPHER—AND REMINGTON OPERAtor, first-class, lady; $12; call today. C. L. PERRY, 263 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

BARBERS—FOUR FIRST-CLASS LADY BARbers; none but first-class need apply. W. E. KLINNICK, Griswold House, Detroit, Mich.

BINDERY GIRLS—EXPERIENCED; ALSO girls to run numbering machines. A. R. BARNES & CO., 521 Wabash-av.

BINDERY GIRLS—EXPERIENCED. EXCELsior Printing Co., 373 Dearborn-st.

GIRLS—100 WHITE GIRLS TO TRIM SAUSAGE meat. Apply to SWIFT & CO., Central Time Office, Union Stock-Yards.

GIRLS—W. H. SILLS MICA CO., 2D FLOOR, 64 Michigan-av.

GIRLS—TO MAKE ENVELOPES; STEADY work. Sewell Clapp Mfg. Co., 210 So. Water-st.

GIRLS—THAT UNDERSTAND HAIRDRESSing; also apprentices. M. THOME, 155 State.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—EVERYWHERE, to handle the Big 4. This is your opportunity, seize it. Once tried they never be without it. Sample and terms by mail 25c. J. SENN, West Concord, Minn.

LADIES—GIRLS, BOYS—5-PIECE PARLOR suit or bicycle FREE selling to friends 49 orders of coffee, tea, or toilet soaps. Aaron Coffee Co., 134 E. Van Buren-st. Dept. 28.

LADIES—MAKE BIG MONEY AT HOME OR soliciting regularly; 5 cents get samples and particulars. Address Cooking Club, Goshen, Ind.

LADIES—HOME WORK; STEADY EMPLOYment; splendid pay. 1427 Michigan-av., flat E.

LADIES—TO TAKE HOME PIECE WORK; steady employment. 90 Wabash-av., Room 52.

LADIES—TO CROCHET AND DO FANCY WORK at home; steady work. 324 Dearborn-st., R. 7.

LADIES—TO WORK SOFA PILLOWS—CALL or inclose stamp. R. 705, 167 Dearborn-st.

LADY—TO CALL ON PHYSICIANS AND MARried women with new medical book containing important discovery. KERR & CO., 56 5th-av.

TYPEWRITERS—OUT OF WORK, TO SELL that 20c butter on commission; free sample. See HORSERADISH JACK, 68 E. Randolph-st.

WIRE FRAME MAKERS—ON LADIES' HATS. Chicago Straw Works, 263 Wabash-av.

WOMAN—BRIGHT, TO HANDLE BRANCH office in the South; must be able to travel if necessary; small capital required. Address GEO. L. WITHERS, Room 322 Linz Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

YOUNG LADY—BRIGHT; ASSIST TEACHING beginners stage dancing. R. 211, 59 Dearborn-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

A CHANCE FOR THE WORKING GIRL—$1 a week. ALBRO'S MILLINERY COLLEGE. Also the Joy Dresscutting School, have reopened with large day and evening classes. Send for circulars. 1731 MICHIGAN-AV.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS MADE TO ORDER, $15. NEWMAN & MAYER, 150 State-st.

CALL TODAY—SPECIAL OFFER TO LEARN dressmaking and millinery. Patterns, 50c. Verbal instruction free. McDOWELL'S, 78 State.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—5 FT. PLATE TOP COMB. CIGAR case, $15; Nest 250 pigeon holes, with paper boxes, $10; 8 ft. standing desk, $8; swivel chair, $2. BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AMBERG FILE, 50 CASES, OAK, apron front; perfect order; cheap. JOHN R. WOODBURY, 163 State-st., cor. Monroe.

WANTED—SAFE; MUST NOT BE LESS THAN 20-in. high inside. Address C S 460, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROLL-TOP DESK AND CHAIR. Address C S 459, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROLL TOP DESK AND SWIVEL chair. Address E P 649, Tribune office.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. P. WOLSIEFFER, 79 State.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2446 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD FOR REFINED people in elegant residence; hot water heat; superior table and service; refs. required.

3801 LAKE-AV.—EXQUISITELY BEAUTIFUL outside rooms; finest building and location; 'phone, steam; very elite; board. Flat J.

3646 ELLIS-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board; perfect transportation.

3906 LAKE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM OR suite; private lavatory; I. C. R. and cable; board.

3107 PRAIRIE-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOM, WITH board, for couple; private home.

3132 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD FOR refined people appreciating home comforts.

5001 MADISON-AV.—COMFORTABLE ROOM, with board; fine location; Ill. Cent.; adults.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOM, BOARD; TICKets, 21 meals; steam heat, home cooking.

2459 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE; ALSO suite, with board, for 3 or 4.

2451 MICHIGAN-AV.—STEAM HEATED rooms; private bath; exceptionable table.

1825 MICHIGAN-AV.—2 WELL FURNISHED rooms, separately or together; excellent board.

3004 PRAIRIE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room; convenient transp.; fine table.

418 E. 43D-ST.—PARLOR AND SINGLE ROOMS, with or without board, reasonable.

4231 WABASH-AV., 2D FLAT—STEAM HEATed rooms; good table; reasonable.

3726 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT SUITE AND single room, with board; reasonable; I. C.

3539 INDIANA-AV.. FINE DETACHED HOUSE —Lovely rooms; steam; home cooking.

3918 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKLAND—LARGE south room for 2, with board.

3010 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS, SINGLE AND EN suite, with board; also table board.

3682 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL STEAM-heated rooms with board; detached house.

370 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOM, WELL heated; walking distance; board.

3000 MICHIGAN-AV. APARTMENT 40—ELEgantly furnished rooms; modern; board.

3549 PRAIRIE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms; excellent table; $5 and $6

4106 INDIANA-AV. — ROOM AND BOARD; GENtlemen, two; private house; Alley L.

West Side.

753 W. MONROE-ST.—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; private family.

876 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—EXCEPTIONAL ACcommodations for desirable people; modern.

18 WAVERLY-PLACE—TO RENT—NICELY furnished front rooms, with board; modern.

North Side.

257-9 E. ONTARIO—CUMMINGS HOUSE—NICEly furnished front rooms; running water; excellent table.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM for 2; also front single room; board.

283 AND 285 E. INDIANA-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms with board.

727 FULLERTON-BLVD. — ROOM FOR TWO, with board; private family; also single room.

Hotels.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.; 10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak. 192.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANT good board and alcove or two connecting rooms, North Side, convenient to cable, with refined people only; must be nicely furnished and positively have steam heat and running hot and cold water in the room; permanent; state details fully and lowest price. Address E 703, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WOODSTOCK, APARTMENTS AND cafe, n. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 28th-st., 1 block from South Side elevated; single rooms or apartments, furnished or unfurnished; excellent table board, $5 per week. Apply at building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; steam heat. MRS FRIES, 2302 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—1907 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished rooms.

TO RENT—HOUSEKEEPING AND OTHER furnished rooms; modern. 2615 Calumet-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIvate home; Lincoln Park. 563 Webster-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT— Do you want ROOMS? Do you want ROOMERS? Come in. WE HAVE THE LIST, GIVING minutest description of PERSONALLY INSPECTED rooms in every desirable part of the city. Your time and car fare saved. THE BETAH CO., 520 Woman's Temple.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN, nicely furnished room; S. Side. E 704, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—22 ALDINE-SQUARE, ELEGANT location [furnished], 9 rooms; steel range, carpets, piano, etc.; $50 per month; possession Feb. 1. J. H. FITCH, 3715 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 2327 Michigan-av., 12 rooms, all modern improvements; fine stable. Inquire 2325 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINE-ROOM FURnished house on Belden-av.; rent $65 per month. Address E 532, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROCHESTER APARTMENTS, 2255 So. Park-av., 3 and 4 room flats; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundries, telephone, etc.; cheap. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—3215 CALUMET-AV., 5-ROOM FLAT. 3946 Prairie-av., 6 rooms [new]. Steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4201 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 4 AND 6 room flats, $12 and $16. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, FURNISHED COMPLETE for housekeeping. 98 36th-st., 3d bell.

TO RENT—SMALL FLATS, STEAM, RANGES, etc.; $13, $17. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM MODERN STEAM-heated flats. 63 E. 39th-st., near the lake.

North Side.

TO RENT—FINE NEARLY NEW BRICK, FURnace heated, 6-r. flat; every mod. convenience; $22. 2579 N. Robey-st., Ravenswood. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1625 BRIAR-PL., 7-ROOM FLATS; modern; marble entrance. Inquire of janitor or S. RICHARDSON, owner, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE 4 OR 5 ROOM flat, well located, in fine order, furnished or unfurnished. Address, giving location and price, E 346, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOM FURNISHed flat, near 39th-st. station, I. C. R. R. Address E 611, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT AND MANAGE—APARTments, store and office buildings. E. ORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. Telephone M. 4876.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE ON 55TH-ST., FOR TAILORing or shoe business; best location on the street. Address 276 55th-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—1,500 SQ. FT., FIFTH floor, New York Life Building, Monroe-st. front, to May 1. Inquire MAHIN ADVERTISING CO., 200 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; WABASH-AV. AND Monroe-st. Address, stating business, E 605, Tribune office

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FOUR FLOORS, 50X100 FT.; ELEvater, steam heat, and power, if wanted. COOK & CHICK, 253 and 255 Kinzie-st., near State.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all part of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT 10,000 SQ. FT. floor surface, for manufacturing purposes, with light, heat, and power. Address, with particulars, E 623, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

WANTED—A1 FOUR OR FIVE ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED; give particulars. Address F D 277, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEWLY FURNISHED FLAT, SIX rooms, North-av., near park, $300. Address E 649, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM FLAT; ARGYLE Flats, 9 E. Jackson, third floor. Flat 8.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. H. W. BAKER, THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT. THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social, and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY. Hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday. 2925 Cottage Grove-av.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411 PROF. C. F. LEON READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY. Advice on business, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorce, family affairs; guides to success; fee $1.

MADAM HERKLOTZ, CLAIRVOYANT AND card reading. 482 W. Randolph-st.

GYPSY CARD READER AND PALMIST—LAdies, 25c; gents, 50c. 9 to 9. 189 W. Madison-st.

MISS TOWNE, CARD READING, CLAIRVOYant. 681 W. Madison-st., first flat, rear.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GREAT "BARGAIN COUNTER" sale of real estate. "Mill End" remnants left over from last century. 162x185 [old houses thrown in], Calumet-av., near 29th, $14,999 98-100. 100x150, corner Elston and Wabansia-avs., near railroad tracks, $4,999 98-100. 30x125 and good cottage, Fulton-st., near Wood, $2,249 98-100. 25x100 and 2-story 8-room house, brick basement, Normal-av., near 76th-st., Auburn Park, $2,599 98-100. 13 lots cor. Robey and Winchester and 83d, $1,799 98-100. Come early and avoid rush. JOHN C. LONG, 701, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—FEE; 99-YEAR GROUND LEASE on central business property; pays 5 per cent NET on $80,000; will be sold at a bargain to close estate. Principals only. For particulars call or write Henry M. Sherwood, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—WE CAN PLACE $30,000 CASH IN a new income property now paying 20 per cent per annum net on that amount, after deducting all operating and carrying charges. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 304 Inter Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE— BARGAIN— FOR SALE. Will build on Wabash-av., near Harmon-ct., for a desirable tenant. H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DOCKS, WAREHOUSE, MFG. sites, steam derrick, lighters, at Chicago. WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE — RESIDENCES EXCLUSIVELY— To buy or sell see ERNEST E. JEWETT, 416 Reaper Block. Tel. Main 36.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FINE KENWOOD RESIDENCE— Modern and in complete order; large lot; desirable location; good neighborhood; offered at a bargain, and on easy terms of payment. Principals only. For particulars call or write. HENRY M. SHERWOOD, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-AV. BUSINESS LOTS on west side of avenue, between 47th and 48th-sts., the best retail business center outside of down-town district, or would lease for 99 years. HENRY M. SHERWOOD, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MICHIGAN-AV. RESIdence and stable, detached; 50 feet of land, for about half what property cost owner, account of leaving city. [F. H. B.] HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV. BUSINESS LOTS, s. e. corner of Congress-st.; ripe for improvement; will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. Principals only. For particulars call or write. HENRY M. SHERWOOD, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE FOR QUICK SALE— Indiana-av., near 49th-st., 25 and 50 ft. at $75 per ft., worth $100; 2 blocks from Alley L. WALTER H. BROWNE, 510, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$3,900, ON TERMS, BUYS MODern 8-room, stone front brick house on Lowe-av., in Auburn Park; must be sold; make offer. O. L. WATSON, 110 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE 3-STORY BROWN stone house, 4533 Greenwood-av.; terms can be arranged to suit purchaser. Owner, 4539 Greenwood.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL KENWOOD HOME; corner lot, 75x297; Greenwood-av., bet. 48th and 51st-sts. Apply to JOHN C. LONG, 701, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL KENWOOD HOME; corner lot 75x297; Greenwood-av., bet. 48th and 5st. Apply to JOHN C. LONG, 701, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—$950 BUYS LOT ON ASHLAND-AV. near 59th; paved with brick and paid; must sell; make offer. O. L. WATSON, 110 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN— 71 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. Four-story brick manufacturing building, 22x95 or 44x95 ft. Will sell low if taken soon. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$5,500 WILL TAKE $7,500 3-STORY gray stone front building, 6-room flats; modern; near Humboldt Park. E 619, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$1,450 WILL TAKE $2,200 COTtage, 6 rooms, Maplewood-av. E 620, Tribune.

FOR SALE—$11,500—KINZIE AND CURTIS-sts., factory site, 85x116. VAN, 366 Cleveland.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$6,500 BUYS 9-ROOM RESIDENCE on Oakdale-av., near Sheridan-drive, with lot 81¼x150, which alone is worth the money. O. L. WATSON, 110 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,750 BUYS MODERN 9-ROOM residence, near depot, in Ravenswood; $200 cash, balance $20 per month; make offer. O. L. WATSON, 110 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DEMING-CT., 32X150 FT. TO ALley, at a bargain if sold at once. Owner, 1753 Deming-ct.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—NEW MODERN 8-room house; hardwood floors, modern plumbing, etc., central location; $5,000. FRANK H. JUNE, 119 Marion-st. Tel. 73.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN IN 55 acres, ripe for subdivision, nine miles from the Courthouse, at a price that should sell it at once to close estate. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STICKNEY ACRES, $600. Choice corner on Washington Park; little down, bal. 10 years' time. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st. I buy and sell NOW, RIGHT NOW.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE 10-ACRE tracts. GEO. M. BOGUE & CO., 238 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NAHANT, MASS.

Estate containing about 3 acres of land close to the water; modern house of 17 rooms and 2 bathrooms, commanding view of the whole North Shore to Cape Ann; stable; buildings in excellent condition; a good golf links and the tennis courts of the Nahant club are close at hand. For terms and particulars apply to

MEREDITH & GREW, 15 Congress-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—$30 AN ACRE TAKES 135 ACRES, Van Buren Co., Mich.; one of best in State; close to church, school, store, creamery, etc.; fine buildings and orchards. GILBERT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE FARMS, ALL SIZES, for sale or exchange. Please call and see us. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WE CAN PLACE $50,000 GOOD clear vacant in a new income property that will pay 12 per cent net per annum on that amount; owners only. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 304 Inter Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—BEST BARGAIN FOR $5,000 OR less in house with 50 to 100 ft. lot, between Lincoln Park and Evanston. Address by mail only, LOWRY, 193 S. Peoria-st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—80 TO 150 ACRE FARM, 20 TO 30 miles out, not over 1 mile from depot; give full particulars. C. F. PERRY, 1753 Deming-ct.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE CITY OR COUNTRY real estate to sell or exchange see us. KEYES & C., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — A GOOD FARM FOR A 13-FLAT building, price $19,000; inc. $4,000; pays 7 per cent net. KRICK, 504, 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—WESTERN LANDS FOR GOOD equity in residence. E. RAMSDELL, 97 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE — CLEAR HOUSE ON INDIana-av., worth $9,000, for equity in 6-flat building, South Side. Locate building, amount rents, and mortgage or no attention given to answers. Address F D 252, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL FLORIDA HOME, large house, grove, 80 acres land on lake, for clear sub. or city property; no agents. Address E 616, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD DIVIDEND PAYING securities for good piece real estate in Illinois. Address E C 916, Tribune office.

WANT VACANT AND CASH FOR ELEGANT new 2-flat, opposite L station, Lake View. Address E 216, Tribune office.

FIVE CLEAR HOUSES AND CASH FOR FLAT building; good trade. CAMPBELL, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN Woodlawn for Buffalo property. E 333, Tribune.

WANTED—HOME IN TOWN NEAR CHICAGO for residence. Chicago. Saylor, 3947 Cot. Grove.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

$5,500 WANTED ON REAL ESTATE WORTH $12,000; South Side. Call or address BELLE KEYES, 866 E. 50th-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN AUSTIN, OAK PARK, and other good suburbs. GILBERT & CO., 120 Randolph-st.

$10,000 AND UPWARD ON CENTRAL IMproved property without commission. STARR, 185 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE, LARGE OR small amounts, low rates. Call E. RAMSDELL, 97 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $5,000, $4,500, $3,000, $1,200, and $1,500 to loan at 5½ per cent. LYMAN & PATTON, R. 906, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

FUND OF $100,000 IN SUMS OF $5,000 TO $30,000; also $2,000 to $5,000 to loan on good security. PATTERSON, 572 43d-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages from $2,000 up; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

$200 TO $50,000—REAL ESTATE LOANS; 5%. A. C. TISDELE, 145 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at lowest rates, without commission, attorneys' fees, or charge for papers.

Special fund with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.

ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at 5½ per cent interest; no commission, attorney fee, charge for drawing papers, etc. Borrower pays for recording fees, for war revenue stamp tax, for bringing down abstract, and for nothing more. Interest commences on the day money is paid out. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, 88 La Salle-st., main floor, opposite City Hall.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest current rates, on houses, flats, and choice vacant lots. Prompt attention. JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 Washington-st. [main floor.]

NO COMMISSION; SPECIAL FUND OF $50,000 to loan in sums of $2,000 to $10,000 on improved real estate at very low rate of interest, without commission and with prepayment privileges. JOHN T. BODDIE, 140 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property from 4 TO 6 PER CENT, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY— On choice real estate, with privilege of prepayment. Prompt inspection. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

$200 TO $10,000 AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT ON city or suburban vacant or improved property, acres, and farms; prepayment privileges. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN — WE HAVE A LARGE amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES, $700 to $1,700; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR., Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n.w.cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState; lowest rates; no attorney's fees; privilege given of paying part or all before maturity. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 AND UPWARD, AT low rate of interest. M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4, 4½, AND 5 PER CENT on Chicago improved. W. L. BRENT & CO., 501 Schiller Building.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON NORTHERN ILLINOIS improved farms at 5 per cent, from one to ten years. R. A. CANTERBURY, 155 La Salle-st.

WANT $5,000 LOAN ON $12,000 AUSTIN PROPerty. Address E 647, Tribune office.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS MADE QUICKLY to good parties. 97 Clark-st., Room 527.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
$100 for $5. Room 75, Hartford Building.
$50 for $2.50. 140 Dearborn-st., corner Madison.

$10 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; also on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; you retain full possession and use of your things; ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, typewriters, etc.; anything of value; loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7 O'CLOCK.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS AND JEWelry for less interest than any other loan office in the city. Unredeemed diamonds, watches, and jewelry bought from us can be deposited as cash with us at any time. Gold and silver assayed and highest prices paid; all business strictly confidential. The Bauman Loan Co., Inc., 159 and 173 S. Clark-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE IN ALL amounts; strictly confidential; without delay and at BETTER RATES and TERMS than others; NO RED TAPE; no advance charges; money can be had on day of application; formerly at 610 Atwood Building, now SUITE 309, 134 MONROE-ST., COR. CLARK.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted 6%; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE— SMALL OR LARGE AMOUNTS WITHOUT SECURITY, PUBLICITY, OR INQUIRIES; LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS. U. S. INVESTMENT CO., 1504 UNITY BLDG.

ESTABLISHED 1870— LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND ALL VALUABLES; LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST; BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL. KUHN'S IMPERIAL LOAN BANK, 198 S. CLARK-ST.

$1,000 LOAN WANTED FOR 6 MONTHS, WILL pay 3% per month and give $2,000 first mortgage as collateral security by responsible party. Address E 671, Tribune office.

OUR 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH THE best people of Chicago speaks for itself; we loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; easy payments. Room 315, 218 La Salle-st., 3d floor.

PRIVATE PERSON WILL MAKE CONFIDENtial loans on warehouse receipts, personal property, and to high-grade salaried people. Address C S 442, Tribune office.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only; no indorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. J. A. BREWER & CO., 34 Adams-st., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

RESPONSIBLE PROFESSIONAL MAN WILL loan deserving people money without security; no mortgage; easy payments; confidential. Address E 512, Tribune office.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

WANTED — PRIVATE PARTY TO MAKE loans on dividend paying stocks not listed. Address E J 80, Tribune office.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS TO CITY SCHOOL teachers. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

$10 AND UPWARD LOANED SALARIED MEN; CAN PAY BACK IN EASY PAYMENTS. 714 Adams Express Bldg., 7th floor, 185 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES ON easy terms. 624, 164 Dearborn-st.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

WANTED—$10,000, 6%; WILL PAY COM. H. PORTER & BRO., R. 414, 175 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$200 FOR 12 MONTHS; GOOD INterest, security, and references. E 672, Tribune.

GOOD SALARY MAN WANTS $250, 2% MONTH; good indorsement. Address E 366, Tribune office.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

I. WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY, AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.

L. F. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304, [CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR.] LAKE VIEW BRANCH OFFICE, 555 LINCOLN-AV., [UP-STAIRS]. PERSONS RESIDING ON NORTH SIDE SHOULD CALL AT OUR LAKE VIEW OFFICE. IT IS OPEN 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE. 110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st

WEST SIDE OFFICE. 567 W. Madison-st., Room 2. Cor. Ogden-av.

Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.

Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS— Englewood, Woodlawn, Auburn Park, etc. I make a specialty of loans on the South Side. Am a private party, loaning my own money at a low rate of interest. Loans can be paid up at any time. Everything strictly confidential. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 528 and 530 W. 63d-st.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504. FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING, 301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV., ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO. LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on

EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.

MAIN OFFICES OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
173 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217.
West Side Branch Office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg., Room 12.

AVOID DISAGREEABLE FORMALITIES, PUBlicity, and unnecessary delay when wanting a loan on household goods, etc., same to remain in your possession, by dealing with a company of highest reference and one that will give you upright, business-like treatment. Our rates are the lowest and we can promptly and satisfactorily serve you. Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call.

ILLINOIS LOAN CO., Suite 508, Inter-Ocean Building.

MONEY TO LOAN AT THE LOWEST MARKET price on furniture, pianos, or any other good security. We do not ask unreasonable interest. We loan in amounts from $25 to $5,000. Time and payments to suit the borrower. You can do business in our office quickly and confidentially. F. G. WRIGHT, R. 409 First National Bank Bldg., 164 Dearborn-st.

MINES AND MINING.

INVEST YOUR SAVINGS IN A FIRST CLASS enterprise. The International Exploration and Development Company offers for sale at 50 cents a share 250,000 shares of preferred coupon stock bearing a guaranteed dividend of 5 per cent. Dividend guaranteed and paid by the Lowdon National Bank of El Paso, Tex., semi-annually on the 1st day of July and January, for five years, making 10 per cent on the money invested, with accumulative dividends to follow. Remittances for stock can be made through the Lowdon National Bank of El Paso or to the company direct. Send for prospectus and further information to the company.
INTERNATIONAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT CO., 14 Bronson Block, El Paso, Texas.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DESIRABLE LOCATION FURNISHED FREE to all manufacturing industries organized and promoted by The Corporation Trust & Investment Co., 27 Metropolitan Block, Cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—A FINE WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of hardware, including tin shop with large jobbing trade; best location in city; established 12 years; a splendid opportunity for small capital. Address E 609, Tribune office.

ALL PRINTING REDUCED; CATALOGUE, bookwork, specialties; newspaper advertising; will trade. What have you? CAHILL, 52 W. Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—RETAIL CLOTHING AND GENTS' furnishing store in town of 8,000, 100 miles from Chicago; will reduce stock to $5,000 if desired. F. E. JENNISON, 221-223 Market-st.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? WE WILL FURnish loan without commission; have 100 sets of plans for you to select from. CASE & PADDOCK, contractors, 115 Dearborn-st.

$1,600 CASH BUYS FEW MONTHS' OLD DRY goods business, North Side; stock $1,800, fixtures $400; everything new; ill health. Address C V 503, Tribune office.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—CALL for particulars; South Side cigar store for sale; easy terms; 14-room hotel for sale; easy terms. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

CONTRACTOR WILL FURNISH LOAN AND plans free and put up your buildings complete; also clear lot if necessary for short time only; monthly payments. Address C S 446, Tribune.

BAKERY FOR SALE—WHOLE OR HALF INterest, doing a good business; established five years; well located; fine fixtures; low rent; with steam heat. Address E 211, Tribune office.

$4,000 CASH BUYS CONTROLLING INTEREST in metal goods factory; staple articles; large business established. Third floor, rear 49 S. Canal.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 126 Market-st.

IF YOU HAVE A STOCK OR BUSINESS OF ANY kind to sell or exchange, in or out of the city, see us. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

PATENTED AND UNPATENTED INVENTIONS bought and sold; send for list of inventions wanted. Missouri Patent Co., 520 Olive-st., St. Louis.

I WILL BUY OR FURNISH MONEY TO DEvelop a good patent; give full particulars. Address C S 546, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY; receipts $6 daily; three living rooms; a snap if taken at once. MRS. J. HAMILTON, 110 51st-st.

FINE SALOON, ESTABLISHED SIX YEARS, first-class in every particular; must be sold. Call ROGERS, 53, 97 Washington-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges, best in the world; oil and coal heaters and stoves; complete line. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

1,500 PRO BRUSSELS RUGS, 9X9, LATELY used at cycle show, red, blue, terra cotta, and green; $3.25 each; sent C. O. D. to any address on receipt of $1. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO., 69 and 71 31st-st.

FOR SALE—$50 BUYS A NEW STEELPLATE furnace, large enough for 8-room house; any handy man can set it; a great bargain. HESS, 63 W. Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIVE LARGE-SIZE TRIBune stoves, with drums; good as new. Also 200 lengths of good 6-inch stove pipe, elbows, collars, etc. See MR. A. C. DAVISON, 173 Michigan-av.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 881 W. Madison-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

78 STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, ROOM 26. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 2. CHICAGO'S OLDEST PRACTITIONER. JOHN F. BIGELOW.

Attend the RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM. Positively guarantee cure all ailments and diseases of women. No matter what form or gravity, speedy and prompt relief in every case undertaken, without operation, pain, or danger.
NO CURE Private accommodations for ladies
NO PAY needing our personal care, safe home before and during confinement, with kind and motherly attention to everybody. Parties of limited means can work for board. Lady physician. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA— Not connected with any other down-town office. My ONLY address is 78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR. Practice limited EXCLUSIVELY to all diseases and complications of women, which are treated by me PERSONALLY, by improved and scientific methods. Elegant and strictly private home provided for ladies remaining under my care. Letters receive my personal attention. Confidential advice and consultation free. OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE. Hours 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 76 EAST MADISON-ST.—These specialists cure under guarantee all skin, blood, and nervous diseases, eczema, cystitis, blood poisoning, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, with symptoms of nervousness, debility, gravel, and sediment, varicocele, loss of memory, etc. Examination and consultation free. 10-4 p. m.; 6-8 p. m. Sundays 10-12 only.

195 STATE-ST., SUITES 305 AND 306, OPP. FAIR. DR. MARGARET SIMMONS, Graduate of Northwestern University. Skillful treatment of all diseases of women; every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor; elegant accommodations provided in private cases. Telephone 951 Ashland.

STRICTLY PRIVATE MEDICAL SERVICES— Home for ladies before and during confinement. Physician in attendance treats all female diseases. BERTHA CZARRA, 279 W. Adams-st., near Morgan. Telephone 951 Ashland.

CURE— DOCTOR MARG. SIMMONS. Women diseases, obstetrics, confinements, etc.; $10 Private Hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

MRS. YANNE TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; elegant private home for patients; 30 years' experience. 2509 Wabash-av.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—SANItarium for ladies in delicate condition and special cases.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST.— graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed.

EASTERN SANITARIUM, 182 STATE-ST., R. 34—Take ladies expecting confinement; elegant accommodations.

ECZEMA—$1,000 FOR INCURABLE CASE; itching stopped. Krupp Remedy Co., 148 State.

DR. HANNA, DISEASES OF WOMEN, 3421 INDIANA-AV. HOURS, 9 TO 9.

MRS. DIETRICH, 205 S. HALSTED-ST., TAKES confinement cases; experienced physician.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 5.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. We carry the largest line of second-hand machinery on earth; write for our catalogue No. 80, quoting low prices on belting, shafting, hangers, pulleys, and material and supplies in general; we carry all kinds of pipe and new plumbing material; we belong to no trusts or combines. Three local and long distance telephones. Yards 827, 833, 943. CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., West 35th and Iron-sts.

FOR SALE—BY PARADOX MACHINERY CO.— All 2d-hand machinery in stock; best offers take any or all; preparing to manufacture new. Call 181 E. Division-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS.

The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental.

New England upright, $125; Schaaf upright, $75; Emerson square, $60; full-sized Knabe mahogany upright, $275; Ballingall upright, $75; Fischer oak upright, $175; Arion upright, $75; Chickering grand, $200; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; Chickering upright, $200; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $300; Baker upright, $100; fine Steinway square, in perfect order, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; Decker Bros. upright, very low; Stone square, $20; Bradbury upright, $110; used Steinway, parlor grand, intrinsically good as new, $450; two new Steinway uprights of discontinued style at a sacrifice; Fischer upright, $100; Steinway mahogany upright, almost new, at a bargain; large Knabe upright, $250; Steinway walnut upright, $350; large fancy case Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Chickering square, $100; Chase ebonized upright, $150; almost new Knabe upright, walnut case, very low; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; new Huntington, case a trifle marred; and many others.

Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Also a special new upright piano in fancy case at $140, on easy payments.

This week is an especially favorable time to select an instrument.

Visitors are always welcome.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

IN OUR JANUARY SALE OF PIANOS and ORGANS will be found many good instruments, both new and used, at very low prices, for example:
GOOD SQUARE PIANOS, $10, $15, and $25.
GOOD USED UPRIGHTS, from $75 to $125.
SEVERAL USED KIMBALL UPRIGHT PIANOS at a handsome discount from regular prices.
A STEINWAY GRAND PIANO at $200.

A CHOICE OF FOUR EASTERN-MADE UPRIGHT PIANOS at a uniform price of $155. These are large size pianos in fancy wood cases, richly carved, 7 1-3 octaves, 3 strings, and 3 pedals.
They were bought before the increase in cost and for spot cash with order, hence are remarkably good values. We will give our warranty with each piano. No possible risk to the buyer.

USED REED ORGANS, $10 to $25.
NEW REED ORGANS, various makes, usually sold for $75, are $35 in this sale.
SELF-PLAYING ORGANS, used, $60; less than half of price when new.
1 NEARLY NEW SYMPHONY, was $175, now $120.

A REDUCTION on ALL PIANOS and organs not catalogued, including many manufacturers' samples.

WE MAKE IT EASY FOR YOU to buy and pay for a piano or organ.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857], 243-253 Wabash-av.

STORY & CLARK— ANNUAL CLEARING SALE. SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ALL INSTRUMENTS. $50 to $150 saved on shopworn and slightly used pianos.

BARGAINS FOR WEEK.

SQUARES.		UPRIGHTS.	
Fischer	$33	Emerson	$50
Baker	25	New England	65
Newton	45	Hale	76
Hale	55	Fischer	110
Chickering	57	Vose	120
Kimball	67	Hallet & Davis	130
Steinway	55	Sohmer	145
New England	65	Decker	167
Dunham	47	Knabe	195
Knabe	78	Steinway	225
Steinway	150	Dunham	243
Haines	69	Weser Bros	267

Decker Bros.' parlor grand, $585.
EASY PAYMENTS.
New Eastern made uprights, $137.
10 per cent off on the reliable Richmond pianos.
25 per cent off on all attachment pianos.
10 per cent off on new Story & Clark pianos.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

PIANOS PIANOS
PIANOS PIANOS
CLOSING OUT ENTIRE HOLIDAY STOCK.
CLOSING OUT ENTIRE HOLIDAY STOCK.
EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.
EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.
ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICES.
ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICES.
BUY TODAY AND SAVE $100
BUY TODAY AND SAVE $100
EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS.
PIANOS F. J. Farley, Manager. PIANOS
PIANOS 239-241 Wabash-av. PIANOS

PIANOS FOR THE PEOPLE—
GOOD PIANOS.
BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER.
$150, $165, $175, $200 each; new upright pianos; rosewood, mahogany, oak, or walnut cases; every piano warranted for ten years; on terms you can pay.
$10 cash, $5 monthly.
ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

THE ANNOYANCE OF THE NOISE of practicing and memorizing is entirely obviated on THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO by using the Practice Clavier. NO OTHER PIANO HAS IT. It is only one of its many superior and distinctive attainments. SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.
BARGAINS in good second-hand pianos (single-tone) taken in exchange.
GEORGE P. BENT, Mfr.
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave.
Factory and salesrooms: 249 Washington-Boul.

BEFORE STOCK TAKING, WHICH OCCURS WITH US FEB. 1, WE SHALL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO DISPOSE OF OUR LARGE SECOND-HAND STOCK OF PIANOS. PRICES THE LOWEST. NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., MANUFACTURERS, 248 Wabash-av.

EXCELLENT BARGAINS IN UPRIGHT PIANOS.

1 Arion upright	$175	1 Schumann upright	$155
1 Erbe upright	135	1 Fischer upright	85
1 Chickering upright	155	1 Weber upright	290
1 Hallet & Davis up.	250	1 Arion upright	135
1 Steinway upright	285		

Square pianos from $25 to $65.
Six upright pianos at $145 each.
Every piano fully guaranteed. Pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

BAUER PIANOS— BAUER PIANOS— Beautiful new styles in UPRIGHTS and GRANDS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS—Adam Schaaf upright, $140; Gabler upr., $150; Kaiser upr., large, mahog. case, $160; Chickering, in excellent shape, $200. And many others. On payments if desired.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used uprights, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or installments. EMERSON PIANO CO., JOHN W. NORTHRUP, Manager. 207 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS ARE THE BEST IN tone and staying in tune; workmanship and finish are perfect; warranted for ten years; no fancy prices asked; terms to suit buyers. Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

CLEARING SALE OF PEASE PIANOS. Purchasers will find this a veritable closing out sale of pianos practically as good as new at prices regardless of profit. Special bargains in other first-class makes. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT piano in storage; will sell at great sacrifice as I need money. Owner there until noon today. 4312 Cottage Grove-av.

PIANO TUNING, $1.50; REPAIRING, POLISHing, and refinishing; 15 years' practical experience; satisfaction guaranteed. WM. O'BRIEN, 599 12th-st.

CHASE BROS., HACKLEY, AND CARLISLE pianos, all well made; thoroughly guaranteed; special bargains this week. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS., 259 Wabash-av.

WANTED—WE BUY AND PAY CASH FOR second-hand pianos. ADAM SCHAAF, corner W. Madison and Union-sts.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND CHICKERING Bros.' pianos are sold only by Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av. Write or call for catalogues.

VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT PIANO, $135. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st.

FISHER UPRIGHT PIANO, $130. ADAM SCHAAF, corner W. Madison and Union-sts.

KRAKAUER UPRIGHT PIANO, $120. ADAM SCHAAF, corner W. Madison and Union-sts.

KRANICH & BACH UPRIGHT PIANO, $140. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st.

SQUARE PIANOS, $20 TO $45 EACH. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st.

PEASE UPRIGHT PIANO, $80. ADAM SCHAAF, corner W. Madison and Union-sts.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

DANCING — BALLROOM AND SOCIETY dances; best instruction and music; large hall; Tuesday and Friday receptions at 8; Sat., 4; 10 lessons, $2.50. Bennett Inst., 438 Chicago Athenæum Bldg.

DOWNER'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, NORTH Side Turner Hall; class every Monday eve. at 8; waltz, two-step guaranteed. Private school, 244 N. Clark.

WALTZ, 2-STEP, REVERSE GUARANTEED; buck, jig, clog, club swinging, vaudeville acts; private. 127 La Salle-st. Miss Thornton. Prof. Ridge.

LADY GIVES PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 50c; waltz guaranteed; music. 230 S. Hoyne-av.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

FOR SALE—PARIS GOWNS BY VICYVAST; sealskin coat by Revillon. 4208 Berkeley-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE — $125 WILL PURCHASE THE handsome Kentucky-bred trotting and road mare, Lady Ashland; foaled June 12, 1892; 15¼ hands high and weighs about 1,100 lbs.; sired by Ashland Wilks, 2:17½, by Red Wilks, he by George Wilks; dam, Delta, by Mambrino Startle; she has no public record, but trotted 3 one-mile heats at Lexington, Ky., 18 months ago, in 2:18, 2:18½, and 2:18, at which time she cost $1,200; she has always been very gentle until recently (while being driven by a lady), she took fright at a steam roller and ran away; she did not injure herself in any way, and stopped of her own accord, after running four squares, but owner does not care to drive her again, and for that reason will sell her for above low figure to some one who will take her out of the city; I will warrant her sound and to trot in 2:25 in present condition; she will prove a valuable animal in the country, where there are no steam rollers, as she is fearless of all other objects, and is large enough for any use. For further particulars call or address FRANK TAYLOR, 643 W. Adams-st.

FOR SALE—2 AUSTRALIAN DUCK BILL robes that cost $750, will take $225 cash; they are on the order of seal, are very warm and waterproof; they are something fine. 618 New York Life Bldg.

REMOVAL SALE—GREAT REDUCTION ON wagons and buggies of all kinds to be sold below cost prior to removal, Jan. 20, to our new factory and repository, 3538 State-st. C. J. HULL, 2318 State-st.

A FINE STRAIGHT FRONT BROUGHAM WITH rubber tires at a bargain. J. C. SMITH, 1458 Wabash-av.

AN ELEGANT DEPOT WAGON, WITH RUBber tires; will sell at a bargain. J. C. SMITH, 1458 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MINISTERS INTERESTED IN THE CHRONOlogical and systematic study of literature will be furnished valuable assistance without expense. HAMILTON, 530 Monon Bldg.

WANTED—500 PATIENTS AT SCHLATTER'S divine healing at 3 p. m. next Sunday at McVicker's Theater; the sick treated on the stage; 21 patients instantly cured last Sunday; come early.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON]. Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connections at Paris.

SS. New York	Jan. 24	SS. New York	Feb. 14
SS. St. Louis	Jan. 31	SS. St. Louis	Feb. 21
SS. St. Paul	Feb. 7	SS. Friesland	Feb. 28

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL. Sailings every Saturday.

SS. Pennland	Jan. 27	SS. Waesland	Feb. 10
SS. Rhynland	Feb. 3	SS. Belgenland	Feb. 24

RED STAR LINE NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

SS. Friesland	Jan. 24	SS. Westernland	Feb. 7
SS. Southwark	Jan. 31	SS. Kensington	Feb. 14

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE— Twin-Screw Express Service to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.

F.Bism'k, Mch.15, 10AM	K.Friedrich, Apl.12, Noon
A.Victoria, Apl. 5, 10AM	Columbia, Apl.19, 10AM

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON] AND HAMBURG. Also N. Y.—HAMBURG direct.

Pennsylvania	Jan. 20	Palatia	Feb. 3
Pretoria	Jan. 27	Patricia	Feb. 10

WINTER CRUISE TO THE ORIENT BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA. LEAVING NEW YORK JAN. 25, 1900. Duration, 67 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class. Apply for illustrated pamphlet. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts. Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE— *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. To †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD. Naples, and Genoa, via Gibraltar, by Express Steamers, sailing at 11 a. m.

†Ems	Jan. 20	*F. Bismarck	Feb. 10
†Kaiser W. II.	Jan. 27	*Columbia	Feb. 15
†Werra	Feb. 3	†Trave	Feb. 17

Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. w. corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago. North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l Western Agts., 90-92 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE—NEW YORK TO HAVRE—PARIS IN ONE WEEK. Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

La Bretagne	Jan. 25	La Quitaine	Feb. 8
Normandie	Feb. 1	La Gascogne	Feb. 15

Cabin reservations now ready for Paris Exposition. Company's special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Low rates. Unexcelled service. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE. Established 1840 and never lost a life. The twin-screw steamships "CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA," 620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h. p. Saturday sailings from New York and Boston. Cunard Line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD— FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. Sailing at 10 a. m.

Lahn	Jan. 23	Saale	Feb. 6
Aller	Jan. 30	Lahn	Feb. 20

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

SHORT ROUTE TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION. HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. New York, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, 3½ hours distant from either Paris or London. New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam, and Rotterdam. Rates, 1st-class $50 and up; 2d-class, $37. Other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers, $37 and upward. Holland-America Line, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS— NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.

Ethiopia..Noon, Jan. 27	Astoria....Noon, Feb. 17
Anchoria..Noon, Feb. 3	Ethiopia....Noon, Mar. 3

For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS— VIA HONOLULU. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: CHINA, Jan. 24; DORIC, Feb. 1; NIPPON MARU, Feb. 9. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

DOMINION LINE— FAST TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL AND PORTLAND—HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL. DOMINION sails Jan. 27th. Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA— BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS. CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.

Tartar Prince	Feb. 3	Spartan Prince	March 3
Trojan Prince	Feb. 13	Tartar Prince	March 24

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y. Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE— NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Oceanic	Jan. 24	Oceanic	Feb. 21
Teutonic	Jan. 31	Teutonic	Feb. 28
Germanic	Feb. 7	Germanic	March 7

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

BEAVER LINE—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. St. John-Halifax to Londonderry and Liverpool. Lowest rates in all classes. Ashanti ....Jan. 24 | Lake Ontario....Jan. 31. C. F. WENHAM, General Agt., 186A S. Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; special excursion rates. Paris exposition, 1900; tickets all routes; programme free. 220 S. Clark-st.

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, HAwaiian Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia. Apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of spring parties and excursions. 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE FOR MILWAUKEE AND Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1.00. Ticket office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	† 3:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	* 9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation	† 7:05 am	†10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls, & N. York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls, & Bost. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont., & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 2:40 pm

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 3:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	* 8:00 pm	8:45 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Day Local	* 9:00 am	9:15 pm
The Alton Limited—St. Louis	*11:00 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
The Alton Limited—Peoria	*11:00 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet Express	† 5:00 pm	7:45 pm
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:30 pm	10:00 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:28 am	† 5:02 pm
Kansas City, Oklahoma, Tex	† 7:28 am	....
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet	....	* 9:50 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Calif & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D†9:15 pm
Ind.Min.Sprgs. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	†1:45 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:50 pm	D*9:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D*8:09 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*9:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. 'Phone 2380 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Du-	† 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
buque, K. City, St. Jos.,	† 6:45 am	†10:00 pm
Des Moines, Marshallt'n	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket offices, 193 Clark-st. Tel. Express 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special" Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake,	* 6:00 pm	*6:55 am
San Francisco, Denver,	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Port'd, D.Moines, Sx.City	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:45 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St.Paul, Minneapolis, Mad.,	* 9:00 am	*7:30 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	*9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse & West-	† 3:00 am	†9:45 pm
ern Minnesota	*10:15 pm	*7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:00 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	† 9:00 am	*6:15 pm
nah, Appleton, Green Bay.	†11:30 am	†1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	* 5:00 pm	*1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	† 3:00 am	c7:25 am
Ironwood & Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee,	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
Marquette & L. Superior	*10:30 pm	*7:25 am

Davenport, Rock Island—Lv. *10 a.m., †12:35 p. m., *10:30 p.m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:05 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:20 a.m., †4:25 p.m., s6:32 p.m., †11:40 p.m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p.m.
Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., s4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSun. kDly to G.Bay. cEx.Mon. ‡Ex.Sat. aDly to Menom.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville.	* 8:20 am	* 5:55 pm
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Wausau, Tomahawk, etc.	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West.	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee, G'n Bay, Mad.	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	† 6:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville.	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West.	‡ 5:00 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	§ 6:30 pm
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota.	‡ 5:15 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Rockford and Beloit	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:55 pm	* 8:10 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain H'ghton, Calumet, Marq'te The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K.City—S'x City.	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota.	‡10:35 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Spec.	* 8:30 am	* 9:20 pm
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:30 pm	*11:25 am
Monticello, Ill. & Decatur	* 5:30 pm	*11:25 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
Fast Mail—Memphis	* 2:50 am	....
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:30 pm	†11:25 am
Southern Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:00 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:20 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 6:30 pm	....
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.	....	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. ‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:50 am	† 4:45 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail	* 9:00 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Washington and Oskaloosa	* 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, L'v'nworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	* 5:45 pm	* 4:45 pm
Des Moines and Omaha	* 6:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	* 1:00 pm	* 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C.Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln, Composite Lib'ry Buffet Car, Dining Car Service	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	‡10:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Kas. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	†11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
R'chelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 8:10 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:35 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡10:55 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE, 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & PacificCoast.	* 2:00 am	* 9:45 am
	* 6:15 pm	*11:05 pm
Duluth and Superior	* 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac	† 8:35 am	† 1:10 pm
Oshkosh, Neenah	† 1:30 pm	† 6:25 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	† 8:35 am	† 6:25 pm
Waukesha Local	* 4:00 pm	* 9:40 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St.

Nov. 19, 1899.	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express	† 6.45 am	† 6.05 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 7.15 am	† 1.30 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 3.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12.00 n'n	† 5.00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4.20 pm	†11.10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 5.00 pm	†10.50 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9.35 pm	* 6.30 am
Atlantic Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.50 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	§ 6.30 am
Grand Rapids Express	‡11.50 pm	§ 7.05 am
Muskegon Sleeper	‡11.50 pm	§ 7.05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express	....	....	† 7:15 pm	7
Limited Fast Mail	6	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am	3
N. Y. & Bos. Spec.	10	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm	15
Eastern Express	14	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm	23
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.	176	† 5:43 pm	†10:30 am	175
N. Y. & Bos. Ex.	28	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am	37
Fast Mail	32	* 3:00 am	....	

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 8:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	....	‡ 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	† 6:10 pm
New York & Boston	* 2:50 pm	* 5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York & Boston	* 9:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 9:20 pm	* 7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	† 1:00 pm	†9:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	*7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	*7:15 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y. & Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	9:00 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	7:00 pm	7:30 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Exp.	8:30 pm	7:30 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:20 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:55 pm	4:40 pm
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:20 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2007.

CANAL IS TO BE NEUTRAL.

INTENTION REGARDING NICARAGUAN PLAN WELL UNDERSTOOD.

Senator Morgan, in Reporting Bill to Senate, Leaves No Doubt as to Purpose of United States—Reasons for Avoiding Old Panama Route—New Consular Classification—Army and Navy Both Want to Lay Hawaii Cable.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.

Neutrality of the proposed Nicaraguan Canal will almost certainly be guaranteed by any bill which may be passed by Congress.

Canal Bill Sure to Guarantee Neutrality.

The intention is to make the canal free to all nations. This fact is well understood by foreign representatives here, and such representations as they have made to this government regarding the canal have always been answered with assurances of absolute neutrality. Senator Morgan, in reporting the bill to the Senate, speaking of the question of neutrality, says:

"We owe it to ourselves and to the whole world that whatever canal we shall build and control on the Isthmus of Darien shall be as open, free, and neutral to all nations as its corresponding gateway, the Suez Canal. In the present relations of the United States with the Republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica a mere ex parte declaration in this bill as to the neutrality of the canal it is intended to construct would be a possible embarrassment of our negotiations with them, as they may desire some qualifications of such a declaration to meet their own views of their national policy. This can be better arranged by treaty."

Senator Morgan has hit the Panama Canal scheme a body blow in his report by showing that if the United States should select that route and other nations subsequently cut a canal across the Nicaragua route this would cut our line of communications on both sides of the isthmus, and, in a military sense, would interpose between the United States and the canal it assumed to control.

Reasons for Avoiding Panama Route.

Senator Morgan also declares that there can be no doubt the people of France, who have lost $300,000,000 in the frauds of the old Panama company, would press their claims for compensation if the government of the United States took part of the works created by their money and converted them into paying property. He argues that without a positive guarantee by the French government to release this country from such demands it would be dangerous for the United States to assume such a liability, and France would never give such a guarantee, because by that act it would assume enormous obligations to its own people.

The attitude of Senator Morgan in pledging the neutrality of the canal and his exposure of the enormous money liability which would follow upon the acceptance of the Panama route are said in the Senate to give assurance of the passage of a canal bill at this session of Congress, unless the Southern Pacific railroad lobby is able to prevent it.

Today the House Foreign Affairs committee held a meeting and considered the bill to increase the efficiency of the consular service and to provide for its reorganization.

Considering New Consular Classification.

For some time a subcommittee has had this measure under consideration, and today it was reported to the full committee. While no action was taken, a long discussion was had, at which it developed the Republican members of the committee favored the measure, while the Democrats were against it. The business-men throughout the country are greatly interested in this matter, and before final action is taken by the committee some of them will be heard. On Tuesday the National Business-Men's league of Chicago will send representatives here to discuss the measure.

It provides for the appointment of a commission, consisting of two Senators and three Representatives, to assist the President in reorganizing the consular service. The manner of carrying out the reorganization is left largely to the discretion of the President.

The resolutions provide for the organization of the consular service into seven classes, being Consul General of the first and second classes, Consul of the first and second classes, Vice Consul of the first, second, and third classes, with salaries ranging from $1,200 to $6,000.

All officers of the lower classes are eligible to promotion, but before being promoted they will have to undergo a technical examination to determine their fitness.

The bill also provides that no person under 21 years of age or over 50 shall be admitted to the service after the reorganization has been established, except those who have been previously employed in that capacity. These may be admitted up to the age of 65.

There has been some jealousy between the army and navy over the question as to which service shall control the work of laying a cable between this country, Hawaii, Guam, and the Philippines.

Both Army and Navy Want to Lay Cable.

Two sets of bills have been introduced in the House and the Senate, one in each body providing the army shall have control of the matter, and the other putting the work under the direction of the navy. Some hearings have been held in Senate committees which have intensified the jealousy, and the friends of the project feared this would jeopardize the chances of securing any legislation on this subject.

Representative Corliss of Michigan introduced the first measure, putting the work in charge of the army, and as he is extremely anxious to present the matter today he presented another bill which he believes will relieve the bad feeling. It is a measure similar to the original one, with the exception that it directs the Secretaries of Agriculture, War, and Navy to lay the cable.

Mr. Corliss believes this will have the effect of breaking down the opposition to the cable, which emanates in the departments here, and will make it possible to have the bill adopted.

If there is any fight over the matter after the money is appropriated Mr. Corliss does not care how bitter it becomes as long as it does not interfere with this enterprise.

Secretary Gage today transmitted a communication to the House, recommending the appropriation of $17,500 for the proper equipment of the building now being erected at the Marine Hospital at Chicago in heating apparatus and laundry machines.

While it is almost certain there will not be a river and harbor bill at this session, the committee having charge of legislation of this kind will hold a meeting tomorrow and determine what, if anything, will be done.

Chances for River and Harbor Bills Lessen.

It is said a majority of this committee is in favor of framing a bill appropriating a moderate sum for the improvement of rivers and harbors, but the party leaders do not agree with their view of the matter, and it is believed the committee will accede to their wishes. Whether the committee decides to frame a bill or not it will grant hearings to delegations from different sections of the country who may come here, and who favor improvements of this kind. It is not known how extended these hearings will be, but the impression prevails they will be of short duration.

Senator Proctor gave a dinner this evening to Secretary Root. The other guests were Secretary Hay, Senators Warren, Burrows, Shoup, Sewell, Clay, Harris, Pettus, and Cockrell, and Representatives Hull, Marsh, Capron, and Parker.

Captain Armes, the retired cavalry officer, is, he says, progressing finely with his scheme for organizing a command to go to south Africa.

Capt. Armes' Recruits Seem to Be Visionary.

No one outside of confidential associates knows of the object of the command, and Captain Armes refuses to divulge the details of the organization. He says he has fully 19,000 men at his call, all of them prepared to proceed to south Africa blindly. The greatest secrecy is being observed in arranging the matter, as the British government is likely to object should it be known that an army officer is engaged in raising a force to be used in conjunction with the Boers. This, it is pretty well known, is the object of Captain Armes' organization, but there are grounds for the belief that his whole scheme is a visionary one. At least, the British agents here do not seem at all alarmed.

The Naval Board on Construction is still haggling over the extension of time on the torpedo boat contracts.

Navy Board Is Divided on Contract Issues.

The only member who is now in favor of the extension as requested by the shipbuilders is Chief Constructor Hichborn, who believes there is justice in the applications which have been filed. The decision to keep the shipbuilders up to the time requirements of their contracts will mean a loss of three-quarters of a million dollars to the contractors in penalties alone. A number of the contractors, learning of the attitude of the board, have come to Washington, and unless there is evidence of a willingness to grant their request they will make a protest to the Secretary of the Navy.

It is believed the latter will approve the minority report of Rear Admiral Hichborn should the board adhere to its present position. The board at its session today failed to sign the report on superimposed turrets. It was expected the decision would be officially made against adopting the system on the new battleships, but no final action was taken, and it now appears the board may return to its original view in favor of the double turret.

The session today resulted in Rear Admiral Hichborn being again in the minority in insisting that the superimposed turrets should not be used on the new ships.

From a private letter received from an officer on board the New Orleans at Manila the information has been obtained that officers of that ship had a particularly hard voyage.

Driving Trip on New Orleans to Manila.

The vessel proved its seaworthiness to an abundant degree and gave no evidence of the instability which Constructor Bowles said officially was a defect of the ship. The hardships of the trip were due to the haste with which the ship was recoaled at every port visited and the rapidity with which all work of repairs was done. The ship touched at Azores, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, and Singapore. The attempt was made to break the record of the vessel as to speed and to reach Manila before the Brooklyn. This race required the greatest haste in coaling and making repairs, and the officers and men carried out their instructions to this effect.

Representative "Jim" Sherman of New York will not be the Secretary of the Senate.

Sherman Will Not Be Secretary of Senate.

He reached here today and said he had considered the matter in all its phases. After weighing all the considerations he has decided to decline the offer of this position and remain in Congress. "I have declined," he said, "because the people of my district have evidenced a desire that I should serve them in the House."

The declination of Mr. Sherman is encouraging to the friends of General Clarkson, who still hope he will win. Clarkson's name was considered by the Republicans in caucus.

He was backed by the late Vice President, who secured a number of signatures to a paper indorsing him for the place. Strong opposition developed, however, and even now the New York Congressman has withdrawn from the race it is extremely doubtful if Clarkson will be chosen.

Senator Ross of Vermont does not believe the constitution of the United States should be extended to the new possessions.

Thinks Islands Not Covered by Constitution.

Today he introduced a resolution which declares his idea of the matter to be that the provisions of that document, unaided by Congress, do not extend over Porto Rico and the Philippines. It also recites that by the recent treaty with Spain the United States takes sovereignty over those islands under the duty to exercise it for the general welfare and highest interests of the people of the United States and the inhabitants of the islands, unrestrained by the provisions of the constitution, and over Cuba under the duty to exercise it for the pacification of the island. It further says the successful discharge of this duty demands the establishment of a separate government to take charge of all outlying dependencies of the United States and the passage of a general law making appointments therein nonpolitical.

Representative Fitzgerald of Massachusetts is inclined to believe the Roman Catholic soldiers and sailors are not well taken care of spiritually, and wants more chaplains of that faith appointed in the army and navy.

Wants More Roman Catholic Army Chaplains.

Today he introduced a resolution which declares an examination of the records of the army and navy shows the number of Catholic chaplains is entirely disproportionate to the number of soldiers of that faith, and it is desirable the latter should as far as practicable have the spiritual advice and direction of ministers of their own faith. The Secretaries are instructed to give a just and proper representation in the future appointments of chaplains, according to the number of Catholic soldiers.

There seems to be a slight misunderstanding as to the allotment of special census agents for Chicago and whether the Senators or the Republican members from that city will be permitted to name them.

To Confer on Illinois Census Appointments.

In order to settle this question a conference will be held between Senators Cullom and Mason, the Assistant Director of the Census, and the Republican members from Chicago. It was intended to have a meeting today, but owing to the bad weather it was postponed and may not be held for a day or two.

WEBSTER STATUE UNVEILED YESTERDAY.

The pedestal is ornamented with bas-reliefs showing Webster delivering two famous speeches—his reply to Hayne in the Senate and his oration at the dedication of the Bunker Hill monument. The statue stands in Scott Circle, Washington, D. C.



Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—President McKinley and his entire Cabinet, representatives of the Senate and House of Representatives, the judiciary of the United States Supreme Court, and other branches of public life participated today in the unveiling of the colossal bronze statue of Daniel Webster, executed by the Italian sculptor, Trentanove, and presented to the United States by Stilson Hutchins of this city.

The statue occupies a position on Scott Circle, but prior to the actual unveiling the ceremonies of presentation and acceptance were held at the Lafayette Opera-House. The President occupied a seat at the front of the stage, and back of him sat Secretaries Hay, Gage, Root, Long, Hitchcock, Postmaster General Emory Smith, Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Wilson, and Private Secretary Porter. Others on the stage were Governor Crane of Massachusetts, Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Harlan, White, and Gray, Senators Hoar, Lodge, Chandler, Allison, Bacon, Fairbanks, Proctor, Tillman, Representatives Lovering, Cousins, Clarke, and others identified with the exercises and with the States which share the honors clustering about Webster, Major General Miles and other representatives of the army, of the navy, and of the diplomatic corps were present. The Marine Band occupied the orchestra.

As the President and Cabinet came on the stage the entire audience rose, while the band played "Hail to the Chief." After prayer by the blind chaplain of the Senate, the Rev. Milburn, Senator Chandler, in behalf of the two branches of Congress, read Mr. Hutchins' presentation letter and added a brief tribute to the statesmanship, the oratory, and the patriotism of Webster.

Secretary Long then accepted the statue in behalf of the United States, saying in part:

"Today on Massachusetts avenue—a name dear to him as his to her—with his face to the Capitol, we dedicate the statue of the great expounder of the constitution and defender of the union, and the foremost lawyer, orator, and statesman, whose words, imbedded in the common political literature of his countrymen, come to the tongue like passages from the poets or the Psalms.

"I am deputed by the President to speak his acceptance of it for the United States with the highest appreciation of the man it commemorates, and of the gift thus added to the reproductions in enduring bronze of those to whom she has said, well done."

Secretary Long's remarks were warmly applauded and then Senator Lodge delivered the oration of the day.

The formal ceremonies concluded with a benediction by the Rev. Couden, chaplain of the House.

The President and most of the distinguished guests then proceeded to Scott Circle, where at 12 o'clock the statue was unveiled.

The drawing of the veil was performed by Jerome Bonaparte, a great-grandson of Webster, assisted by Mrs. Hutchins and Miss Katherine Deering.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

The President nominated Thomas J. Henderson of Illinois to be civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification. The nomination was confirmed.

A large number of claims for pensions are being received by the pension office as a result of the Spanish war. Statistics prepared by the bureau show that the percentage of applications from volunteers is much larger than from the regulars.

Giant Sleeps in Police Station.

Thomas Bresnahan, a marine engineer who said he came from Limerick, Ireland, applied for lodging at the South Chicago Police Station. Bresnahan is so tall that he was unable to sleep in the cell bunk, and in consequence had to repose on a plank placed on top of the cells. In his stocking feet he measures 6 feet 9 inches.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

REPORT ON PORTO RICO.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL'S REVIEW OF NEW POSSESSION.

Highest Average Monthly Temperature Is 86 Degrees, People Civil and Intelligent, and Soil Rich—Population in 1897 Was 890,820—Suggests Best Means for Improving Condition of Natives Under New Rule—Need for Schools.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Henry K. Carroll, special commissioner for the United States to Porto Rico, under appointment by the President to investigate the civil, industrial, financial, and social conditions of the island, has made his report.

The report states that Porto Rico has an area estimated from 3,150 to 3,860 square miles. The climate is tropical, but not torrid. The thermometer rarely rises to 100°, the highest monthly average on record in nine years in San Juan being 86°. The mountains are generally covered, with verdure, and even the peaks are gardens of the husbandman. The death rate is moderate. Yellow fever is now indigenous, but smallpox sometimes becomes epidemic.

The health bill of Porto Rico, however, will compare favorably with that of countries in the temperate zone.

Population Less than a Million.

The population in 1897 numbered 890,820, exclusive of the Spanish military then occupying the island and the penal population.

A comparison of the census of 1887 and 1897 shows that the colored race is decreasing, the whites now numbering 64 per cent of the whole. The Catholic was the state religion, and at the time of the American occupation, there were only two churches of any other faith in the island. There was one Protestant Episcopal Church in Ponce and another at Isabel II., in the Island of Vieques. The public charities are few and poorly supported. Crime is not excessive.

Natives Clever and Intelligent.

The Porto-Ricans, the report says, are a kindly, hospitable, polite people, sociable, and always ready to do Americans a friendly service.

One of the greatest needs of the island, it is said, is good roads. This is of the highest importance, and affects all human interests—social, educational, industrial, commercial, and political.

The common estimate of Porto-Ricans is that only one-tenth of the cultivable lands are in actual cultivation at any one time. The soil of the plains and valleys is generally rich and has borne crops for generations without the use of fertilizers.

Valuable Crops Raised.

The crops most generally raised are, in the order of areas occupied in 1896:

Coffee, 121,176 acres; cane, 60,884 acres; tobacco, 4,222 acres.

Coffee cannot be raised without shade, as in Brazil. The coffee bushes need five years for full development, under the shade of banana or other trees, and continue bearing twenty-five and even to fifty years. Bananas give both shade and fruit the first year. Coffee farms are exempt from taxes for the first five years. The grades of coffee are among the finest. The fruits of the island are such as are common to tropical countries. The raising of cattle is an important and lucrative industry.

The daily wages of the common field laborer range from 35 to 50 cents, native money. Women are rarely seen in the fields. The people are industrious.

What Commissioner Recommends.

Commissioner Carroll recommends that the constitution and laws of the United States be extended to Porto Rico, and that a Territorial form of government, similar to that established in Oklahoma, be provided; that the legislative power shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation, including regulations for the exercise of the elective franchise; that the legal voters of the island be permitted to elect a delegate to Congress; that a commission, consisting of three persons who shall be natives of the island and two of the United States, be appointed by the President to revise the code; that the jury system be adopted; that the banking and patent laws of the United States be extended to the island; that a court of claims be established to adjudicate all claims to property, secular and ecclesiastic, arising under the treaty of Paris; that the rule adopted by the military government as to civil marriages be continued in force; that the Spanish silver coins be retired and the coins of the United States substituted; that the lottery be prohibited, and that the Governor General and the Legislature be required to provide for universal and obligatory education in a system of free schools where English shall be taught, and that an agricultural experiment station be established for the island.

ARGUES FOR FILIPINO LIBERTY.

Senator Wellington Opposes Keeping Philippine Islands—Senator Teller on Finance Bill.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—For an hour today Mr. Wellington [Rep., Md.] occupied the attention of the Senate, continuing the debate on the Philippine question. He took as his text the resolution he introduced last Tuesday, declaring that the United States should not take permanent possession of the archipelago, but, after subduing the insurrection, should confer upon the Filipinos the right to govern themselves, affording them such protection as they might need.

Mr. Allen [Neb.] offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to inform the Senate if any person had been accredited from the Transvaal to the United States government in any capacity, and if such person were officially accepted and recognized, and if not, why not.

Talks on the Philippines.

Referring to Great Britain's war with the Transvaal Mr. Wellington said:

She has not met the Caucasian race since the Crimean war, and now, when for the first time for half a century she attempts to send her army to destroy a brave and courageous, but unfortunate, people, she all at once rudely awakens from the dream of her power because she finds that corruption has eaten to her vitals and her army, which she deemed was still like that of Cromwell, invincible, has been belabored and defeated every day since it attacked the Boers. And justly so.

If the propositions advanced in 1776 were true then, in the language of President McKinley himself, "from Plymouth Rock to the Philippines, the grand triumphant march of human liberty has never paused." Shall it pause now? Shall the advancing columns of freedom-seeking men be retarded, obstructed?

Calls It Schley's Victory.

Mr. Wellington referred to the part the people of his own State had taken in the Spanish war, saying:

On that July morning the rising sun heralded the destruction of the Spanish naval power in Santiago Bay, as it illuminated the line of American warships advancing to deal death and destruction to the Spanish fleet, and surrounded by a halo of glory the martial figure of a son of Maryland, Winfield Scott Schley, who guided and directed the great contest. And though now it seems to be the policy of a cabal of one of the departments of this administration to rob him of the glory which justly is his, the verdict of the American people has been recorded and he will go down to history as the true hero of that naval battle.

Teller Resumes Finance Talk.

Mr. Teller, in speaking on the finance bill, read the letter of Vice President A. B. Hepburn of the National City Bank of New York to Secretary Gage. He thought it a most remarkable letter. "I do not speak ill willingly of those in authority. I want to think kindly of them. But here is a letter which ought to have gone back to the writer with a stinging letter of reply. From subsequent events, however, it is evident that the Secretary intended to grant the request."

Mr. Teller said that such actions in politics demanded severe criticism if not drastic action.

GOVERNMENT TO PRINT CENSUS

House Passes Senate Bill Extending Powers of Supervisor, but Defeats Contract Clause.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—The House today passed the Senate bill to extend the powers of the Director of the Census, after striking out the committee amendment to authorize the Director to contract for extra printing with private contractors. The whole fight was upon that amendment. The influence of the Public Printer and the labor organizations of the country were employed against it, and after a lively debate of several hours it was overwhelmingly defeated. The publication of the reports of the twelfth census, therefore, will be made by the Public Printer, as it has been.

Annual clearing entire dressmaking dress goods stock—prior to departure of Mrs. McCarthy and Mrs. Hull for Europe. Every yard of Paris dress fabrics, worth to $4—reduced to 90c per yard—Friday, main floor, old building. Largest and finest dressmaking dress goods stock in Chicago sent down to the main floor for peremptory clearing.

Basement. SCHLESINGER & MAYER Basement.

50% off black crepons, remnants.

Friday in the phenomenally busy basement, with extra space and help.

50c for $1 to $1½ black crepon remnants—"the" one big annual clean-up of all the odd lengths—skirt and dress lengths are marked to move before stock-taking. "The" one and only time and place that those $1 to $1½ rich black crepons and other desirable fabrics are priced as low as 50c. "The" one particular occasion which Chicago's shrewdest shoppers all recognize as the best. 50c for $1 to $1½ black crepons.

75c for $1 to $2 black crepon remnants—"the" one big annual clean-up of all the odd lengths—skirt and dress lengths are marked to move before stock-taking. "The" one and only time and place that those $1.00 to $2.00 rich black crepons and other desirable fabrics are priced as low as 75c. "The" one particular occasion which Chicago's shrewdest shoppers all recognize as the best. 75c for $1 to $2 black crepons.

$1 for $2 to $4 black crepon remnants—"the" one big annual clean-up of all the odd lengths—skirt and dress lengths are marked to move before stock-taking. "The" one and only time and place that those $2, $3 and $4 rich black crepons and other desirable fabrics are priced as low as $1. "The" one particular occasion which Chicago's shrewdest shoppers all recognize as the best. $1 for $2 to $4 black crepons.

Annual clearing sale dressmaking silk stock—prior to departure of Mrs. Hull and Mrs. McCarthy for Europe. Every yard of Paris novelty silks—worth to $6—reduced to $1 and $2 per yard—Friday, main floor, new and old building. Largest and finest dressmaking silk stock in Chicago—sent down to the main floor for peremptory clearing.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Reverse an Order of Contempt.

By the ruling of Judge Sears of the Appellate Court, Michael C. McDonald, President of the Brewer & Hofmann Brewing company; James Bowlan, its manager; and Attorney Edward Maher are relieved from burden of the judgment by Judge Ball of the Superior Court finding them guilty of contempt of court and fining each $250.

Appellate Court Opinions.

Judges Sears, Adams, and Windes of the Appellate Court yesterday announced fourteen opinions in cases pending before them. In eleven instances the decision of the reviewing court sustained the findings of the trial courts. The cases and their dispositions were recorded as:

8497—Mathew H. McKillipp vs. Francis G. Bonyge; affirmed.
8501—J. W. Richey vs. Charles Fedder; affirmed.
8503—John H. Rooney et al., executors of the will of Joseph T. Kretzinger, vs. Martin Clark; affirmed on remittitur.
8508—Charles H. Requa et al., executors, vs. Alice H. Graham, admrx.; affirmed.
8509—Robert Bradley vs. Frank Lehman et al.; affirmed.
8511—Michael C. McDonald, James Bowlan, and Edward Maher vs. The People of the State of Illinois; order reversed.
8513—John Frederick Kehm vs. Thomas Mott et al.; affirmed.
8514—M. C. Ward vs. J. H. Earl; reversed.
8518—Martin Jelinski vs. The Belt Railway Company of Chicago et al.; affirmed.
8522—West Chicago Street Railroad Company vs. August Torpe, admr.; affirmed.
8536—George Willard vs. Elisha W. Willard; affirmed.
8956—Edwin Hancock vs. American Bonding and Trust Company; affirmed.
8966—Allyn W. Thurston vs. Quido J. Chott; reversed.
8495—Charles H. McMurray vs. Pullman's Palace Car Company; affirmed.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—198976—Alline Klein vs. City; on ver., $500.—179290—Charles C. Gilman vs. W. H. Watson on ver., $779.35.

Judge Chytraus—128723—Consolidated Oatmeal Co. vs. Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; on findg., $2,432.—9417—Maggie Ray vs. City; on findg., $300.

Judge Holdom—194603—Herman Schnell vs. C. J. Ry. Co.; on ver., $400.—203891—M. Enright et al., admrs., vs. J. O. and W. H. Winston and T. S. Winston Co.; on findg., $250; sat.

Judge Tuley—203068—Limperis T. Lenperopulos vs. Kostantinos Tipanitis; by dflt., $350.—200387—[illegible] & Andrews Co. vs. Wm. D. Kent; same, $350. [illegible] Thompson—168217—M. Reiss & Co. vs. Chi. [illegible] Co.; on findg., $31; sat.

Judge Tuthill—202652—Kilbourne & Jacobs Mfg. Co. vs. R. H. Cole; by deflt., $166.83.

Judge Clifford—120375—L. Wolff Mfg. Co. vs. Amelia Tilton et al. Judge vs. E. J. Learned; garn., $98.77; sat.—169412—M. Mayer, use, etc., vs. A. Berry Ennis; on findg., $40; sat.—166403—People, use of M. Friedman et al., vs. Wm. Bockman and Adolph Muns; on findg., $1,000 debt, $857 dms, debt to be dischgd., etc.

Judge Hanecy—142046—James A. Low vs. Mary Lowry; by deflt., $60.15.

Judge Gibbons—202534—Joseph Dvorak vs. Frank and Julie Kapsa; by deflt. on sci. fa. judgt., $313.75, of Oct. 12, 1892, revived.—200053—Katie Martini vs. N. C. S. R. R. Co. and C. U. T. Co.; on ver., $1,150; sat.—203428—Minnie Severin vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $185; sat.

Judge Neely—202305—Giles A. Stanley, use of C. H. Stevenson, vs. Wm. Harty; by deflt., $323.20.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—2882—Crawford vs. Evans; dec. sale.—2102—C. N. & H. O. A. vs. Wendel; dec. sale.—3028—Stark vs. Klos; dec. distrib.

Judge Chetlain—3567—Nolte vs. Steinbrecker; dec. sale.—2367—Green vs. Curcio; def. dec.—3283—Silverman vs. Schneider; dec. sale.—1275—Brown vs. Jones; dec.—3377—Wallace vs. Wallace; dec. div.

Judge Tuthill—9439—Notter vs. Notter; dec. div.

Judge Clifford—10531—Mueller vs. Mueller; dec. div.

Judge Dunne—9574—Killam vs. Killam; dec.—10226—Tewes vs. Duffy; dec. sale.—10150—Korup vs. Reckrodt; dec. sale.—10346—Tewes vs. Breslin; dec. sale.

Judge Hanecy—8956—Kohn vs. Hogan; dec. sale.—5918—Suddard vs. Langley; dec. sale.

Judge Smith—9903—Crapser vs. Crapser; dec. div.—8602—Madliner vs. O'Brien; dec. sale.

Judge Neely—10338—G. B. & L. Assn. vs. Moeller; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

2663—J. M. Green; liabilities, $14,100; no assets; F. L. Salisbury, attorney.
2664—Stanislaws J. Rokosz; liabilities, $600; no assets; Morgan & Rubenstein, attorneys.
2665—Charles E. Cohoes; liabilities, $2,600; assets, $1,000; F. A. Ticknor, attorney.
2666—Frank P. Fisher; liabilities, $2,500; no assets; same attorney.
2667—Miles Ballard; liabilities, $600; no assets; W. L. Pierce, attorney.
2668—Jerome Richardson; liabilities, $300; no assets; Franklin Dennison, attorney.
2669—Ludwig Heiden; liabilities, $4,500; no assets; E. E. Schmuck, attorney.
2670—Emma P. Anthony; liabilities, $2,700; no assets; C. A. Warren, attorney.
2671—Matilda Larson; liabilities, $18,900; no assets; R. F. Kolb, attorney.
2672—J. D. Tobey; liabilities, $25,700; assets, $66,000; Stein & Platt, attorney.
2673—G. L. La Fontaine; liabilities, $1,300; no assets; A. J. Gray, attorney.
2674—C. H. Windhein; liabilities, $8,800; no assets; A. F. Crane, attorney.
2675—Samuel Loebe; liabilities, $2,400; no assets; M. M. Jacobs, attorney.
2676—Seifert & Verhoeven; liabilities, $1,100; assets, $1,400; Stelk & Schwemm, attorneys.
2677—Cornelius Elema; liabilities, $2,600; no assets; Williams & Kraft, attorneys.
2678—Edward A. Watson; liabilities, $2,000; no assets; H. D. Smalley, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Gibbons—5213, 5479, 5038, 5391, 5501, 5510, 5005, 1333. 4080 on trial.

Judge Stein—2290, 3318, 240, 1334. 1460 on hearing.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call, 4668, 4670, 4721, 4923, 4153, 940, 3852. 3946 on trial.

Judge Tuley—Trial call, 5351, 5372, 5405, 5416, 5438, 5460, 5482, 5504, 5560, 5583, 5594, 5186.

Judge Ball—Trial call, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2022, 3511, 2026, 2108, 2109, 2120, 2122. 1929 on trial.

Judge Hanecy—Trial call, 2749, 8377, 8848, 9200, 9078.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call, 199799, 195071, 1165, 927. 1469 on hearing.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call, 1294, 1306, 1409, 8476, 909, 910, 579, 600, 933, 1415, 1416, 1495, 1498, 1500, 2951, 171524, 640, 173320. 1059 on trial.

Judge Holdom—9:30 a. m., trial call, 4785, 5571, 4379, 2040, 2236, 1949, 4600, 2037, 1447, 4861, 1755, 5323, 3221, 2137. 5327 on trial.

Judge Clifford—10 a. m., 5398, 6074, 6521, 6565, 6620, 6631. 2 p. m., 77, 10124, 10135.

Judge Neely—Trial call, 201419, 12726, 12748, 12759, 12792, 12803, 12825, 12858, 12880, 12891, 12902, 12924, 12934, 12946, 12968, 12434, 13041, 9794.

Judge Smith—Chancery trial call 10103, 4646, 3683, 10640, 7687.

Judge Burke—Trial call 7441, 9191, 10168, 7895, 2460, 8714, 7109, 171181, 6678, 6044, 9825, 7728, 7750, 8604. 7451 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Trial call 6142, 6243, 6254, 6276, 6287, 6308½, 6330, 6164, 6265, 6363, 6374, 6385, 6396, 6423. 7740 on trial.

Judge Gary—Trial call 1396, 1687, 3922, 156, 159, 170, 1027, 3229, 3914, 3924, 3572, 3810. 1791 on trial.

Judge Stough—Trial call 466, 3790, 4000, 4002, 9292, 3997, 504, 816, 819, 821, 832, 833, 857, 866, 867, 984.

Judge Carter—County Court—9:30 a. m.—Motions of course.

Judge Gillmore—County Court—9:30 a. m.—City special 23939. 23844 on trial.

Judge Thompson—6240 on trial.

Judge Willis—3183 on trial.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—9 a. m., estate of Mary J. Carboy, a minor; 9:30 a. m., estate of Percy W. Noetty Osowskis; 10:30 a. m., estate of Mary Palmer, estate of C. F. Palenski, estate of Perkins, estate A. J. Parkes, estate of Robert A. Hall Robey, estate of John H. Rapp, estate of Ida Hall Robey, estate of Walburge Seidel; at 2:15 p. m., estate of Francis Slavin, estate of Eunice G. Sayles, estate of Paulina Scherner, estate of Fred Schmidt, estate of Herman Schoenberg, estate of John Thompson, estate of John Unold, estate of Lucia von der Haar, estate of Laura Mathias.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—2567, 2080, 1812, 1602, 2433, 2429, 2320, 2321, 2310, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—1939, 2349, 473, 474.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—2555, 1524, 1525, 1526, 2486, 2490.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—461, 178, 1709, 1216.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Bunn—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—639.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—24561. 23927 on trial.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Thursday, Jan. 18, 1900:

102—Fred Stearns, County Auditor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Minnesota, on the relation of James Marr; argument concluded by Mr. William B. Hornblower for the plaintiff in error.

104—John E. Roller, plaintiff in error, vs. Stephen Holly et al.; submitted by Mr. John E. Roller and Mr. W. S. Laidley for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. W. T. Jackson, Mr. H. W. Williams, and Mr. Joe Peeples in propria persona.

105—C. P. Huntington, special receiver, etc., appellant, vs. W. K. Coden, administrator, etc., et al.; argument commenced by Mr. Maxwell Evarts for appellant and continued by Mr. Z. T. Vinson and Mr. Holmes Conrad for the appellees.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Friday, Jan. 19, will be as follows: 105, 108, 109, 110, 113, 114, 117, 118, 119, and 120.

Iowa Supreme Court.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 18.—[Special.]—The Iowa Supreme Court today handed down opinions as follows:

George Haw & Co., appellees, vs. Birch Bros. et al., defendants; the Ottumwa Iron Works, J. D. Trebilcock, defendants and cross petitioner, appellants; D. H. Baun, defendant and intervener; C. Neff et al., intervenors and appellees; affirmed.

Warwick Hough and Samuel J. Beals, receiver Sioux City and Northern Ry. Co., vs. John Garen, appellant, Woodbury District; affirmed.

S. E. Matthews vs. J. H. Luers Drug Co. and J. H. Luers, appellant, Page District; affirmed.

John Matthes vs. Imperial Accident Assn., appellant, Johnson District; affirmed.

J. K. Barnicle, appellee, vs. A. H. Connor & Co., appellants, Cedar Rapids Superior Court; reversed.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25 cents.

Burlington Route

Tourist Parties to California

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

They leave every Wednesday in one of the new model Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars through to Los Angeles. Everything comfortable and exquisitely clean. An experienced agent in charge. Call for a beautifully illustrated book on California, free at

Ticket Office, 211 Clark St. Telephone, Main 3831.



Ye Fireside

Of olde—sacrificed, alas, to modern methods—was a joy at the ending of the day to rich and poor alike. Oft have its charms been multiplied by a steaming bumper of punch brewed from ye olde tyme honest whiskeys—none, however, were more pure or honest than ye OLD UNDEROOF RYE.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., CHICAGO.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

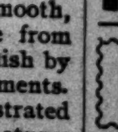
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

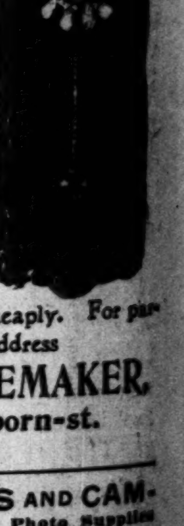
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PIMPLY FACES CURED



And the skin rendered smooth, healthy, and natural—free from wrinkle, pimple, spot, or blemish by my special individual treatments. For full information and illustrated book on the skin, scalp and features call or address John H. Woodbury, 163 State St., cor. Monroe, Chicago.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator



That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER, 185 Dearborn-st. Agents wanted.

KODAKS AND CAMERAS, Photo Supplies, COLLINEAR LENSES. CATALOG & BOOKLETS FREE. ALMER COE, OPTICIAN, 65 STATE STREET, Central Music Hall Block.

BISHOP HATS. Never surpassed seldom equaled. $3.00 and $4.00. A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

Kodaks. SWEET, WALLACH & CO., 84 Wabash-av., Opposite Field's. Printing and Developing.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State.

AREND'S KUMYSS. Is the Original, the Best, the only kind fit for a delicate stomach. Beware of the imitations. Investigate. Compare.

READ THE TRIBUNE FOR SPORTING NEWS.